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THE WAR.

Probable Failure of all Peace Negotiations.

Prussia Determined to Treat Only with the Old Government.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

The Gates to be Closed Today and the Enemy's Approach Awaited.

WARLIKE APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

The Shops Closed and Masters and Men Alike Drilling.

Reported Escape of a Portion of Bazaine's Army from Metz.

AMERICAN MEDIATION.

Efforts of Ministers Washburne and Bancroft—Complete Failure of all Negotiations—Mr. Washburne Protests Against this "Impious War."

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Electeur Libre* of Paris says that negotiations with the object of obtaining peace have been going on between JULES FAVRE and Minister WASHBURNE at Paris, and Minister BANCROFT at Berlin, but they have failed. The King of Prussia rejects American mediation, and Mr. BANCROFT replies that he can only remain a spectator of the conflict. Mr. WASHBURNE, on communicating BANCROFT'S dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, added that he could only record his protest against this impious war.

LONDON NOTES.

Prussia's Power in Europe—The Occupation of Rome—Cruelties by the Prussians—No Peace; War to the Death.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The announcement that Prussia dictated the terms on which Italy enters Rome creates dismay; and it is asked, whose turn comes next? The occupation of Rome creates even more interest here than that of Paris. The Protestant sentiment of England is jubilant. I have seen friends of MAZZINI who laugh at the statement that he will renounce republican sentiments as soon as Rome is the Italian capital. They say there will be more reason for seeking to establish the Republic of Italy.

NAPOLEON'S COMPLAINTS.

The statement of a Frankfort correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, that NAPOLEON complains bitterly of his Generals, and declares Paris unable to prevent the entrance of the Prussians, excites great indignation among the friends of France. It is said that he paralyzed the action of the Generals, and should be the last to proclaim the weakness of the defenses of the capital.

ATROCITIES BY THE PRUSSIANS.

The report of atrocities committed by the Prussians at Bazeille is confirmed in a remarkable letter from DUC DE FITZ JAMES, who was an eye-witness. He says: "To punish the inhabitants defending the village they set fire to the place, and most of the national guards were killed, and the people who sought refuge in the cellars were all, even women and children, burnt alive, the Bavarians driving them back into the flames, or shooting those trying to escape."

WAR TO THE DEATH.

M. THIERS' mission is a failure. It seems certain that Prussia will treat only with the old Senate and Corps Legislatif and the Empress. This means war to the death, for the Provisional Government, sooner than abdicate the Republic, will see Paris a heap of ruins.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS.

Mail communication with Paris is stopped, but the telegraph is still working. The lines run under ground fifteen leagues from the city. R.

PARIS PREPARED.

The Shops Closed, and Everybody Drilling—The Gates to be Closed Today—Bridges Over the Seine Destroyed—All in Readiness for the Shock.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The shops of the city are mostly closed, and masters and employes alike are drilling. The Place de la Concorde is filled with cavalry and the National Guard. The latter is being thoroughly reorganized. To-morrow the capital will be completely isolated, and the gates will then be closed. All the railways have been cut, with the exception of the lines running west from the forest of Montmorency. The forest of Bondy is now burning. The other forests will be destroyed to-morrow. Seventeen of the bridges over the Seine have been destroyed. The gas connections will not be cut for a few days. Neuilly is full of supplies of water and food. There are over 6,000,000 pounds of gunpowder in Paris.

GEN. TROCHU TO THE SOLDIERS.

Gen. TROCHU, in his order of the day to the Gardes Nationale, says the result of the review is very gratifying. He feels assured that the defense of the city will be admirably sustained. He also says: "Seventy thousand men on the ramparts may, by a persevering effort, save Paris. The city is unapproachable if its defenders are properly armed."

THE GUNNERS PRACTICING.

Last night the Parisians were awakened by a tremendous cannonading along the ramparts. It was supposed an attack had been made, and there was some excitement, which, however, was allayed when the announcement was made that the gunners were only practicing.

THE CAMPS.

A great number of Franc-Tireurs are camped at Montmartre, in the northern part of the city. ....GUSTAVE FLOURENS, FONVIELLE and CHATEAUBRIAND are in command of battalions.

A PRUSSIAN SPY.

A Prussian was discovered, today, in a secluded place, firing with a rifle at one of the balloons, which are being used as outlooks by the military authorities. He was promptly arrested.

TRIALS OF THE INVADERS.

It is reported that many of the large siege guns of the Prussians are deeply imbedded in the mud of the Canal de la Marne-au-Rhin. The Germans attempted to transport their guns by this canal, and the French suddenly let the water out of it. It is said this will delay the siege for a considerable time.

ENGLISH RESIDENTS WARNED.

Lord LYONS, the British Minister, warns English residents in Paris to leave the city now while they may.

The Environs—Communication with Lyons Cut.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Communication between Paris and Lyons has been destroyed, the Prussians having cut the wires and railroad at Montereau, sixteen miles south-east of Melun. A sharp skirmish occurred there between the German Uhlans and the Franc-Tireurs. The former are said to have been beaten off. Firing was heard at Paris yesterday from the direction of Melun. The railway service between Paris and Lyons has been stopped. All the bridges which can be reached will be destroyed to-night.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A party of American volunteers passed through Tours, today, coming to Paris.

AT LYONS.

The forts at Lyons are completed. Many troops are reaching there daily. The guns are all in position....Advices received from all parts of France say that large sums of money are being subscribed for the national defense. Large forces are being raised and equipped in all the Departments.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN HONOR OF AMERICA.

At Pau friendly demonstrations have been made by the Garde Mobile and the people in front of the American Consulate. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

PRUSSIA AND THE REPUBLIC.

Refusal of the Provisional Government to Accept Prussia's Terms—Position of the Prussian Government.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Provisional Government at Paris would have been accepted by the Prussian Government if the conditions proposed by Prussia had been assented to. These embraced the cession of Alsace and Lorraine and the dismantling of the French fortifications on the German frontier. The Provisional Government refused to listen to any proposition for the surrender of French territory.

PRUSSIA'S POSITION.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Daily News* of this morning contains a letter from Berlin, giving the views of the Prussian Government. The writer says Prussia will not negotiate with the present Government at Paris. Prussia proposes first to occupy Paris. The Regency, and the Senate and the Corps Legislatif will then be summoned, who will be expected to name commissioners to treat on the Prussian basis. When this treaty is signed NAPOLEON will be released, and France will be left free to choose her own government.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* concurs in the general opinion that M. THIERS is without official character.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Prussian Camps Near the City Reported Escape of a Portion of Bazaine's Army—Strasbourg.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Prussians today are camped at Croix-aux-Bois, Gastons Glas and Fontaine, near the city. At Nogent-sur-Seine the Uhlans appeared, but retreated when it became evident that the people meant to give them battle. The Prussian dragoons have appeared at Nogent-sur-Marne, Colmas, Senlis, Crespigny, Vaigis, Nanteuil, Picsay and Lindau, small towns to the east, north-east and south-east of Paris.

ESCAPE OF BAZAINE'S TROOPS.

BOUILLON, Sept. 15—10:30 P. M.—A part of BAZAINE'S army has cut its way through the Prussians at Metz, and is now marching on Paris. Marshal CANROBERT is in command.

STRASBOURG.

MUNDELSHEIM, near Strasbourg, Sept. 15.—The besiegers completed the third parallel before Strasbourg on Tuesday, and for the past forty-eight hours a breeching battery has maintained a constant fire with telling effect....The Republic has been proclaimed in Strasbourg....A detachment of Gen. KELLER'S command dispersed a force of French riflemen near Colmar on Wednesday.

FRENCH TROOPS OVER THE RHINE.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The French troops, which recently crossed the Rhine into Baden territory, will probably remain and operate on German soil. Reinforcements have gone to them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Exiles—Napoleon, Eugenie and Louis—The Blockade of the Elbe and Weser Raised.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Cassel, dated the 12th, says the Emperor spends the mornings with some of his officers walking over the lawns or making long excursions. His tether extends several miles in all directions. His guard consists of one officer, two subalterns, one trumpeter, and thirty-one men.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Empress EUGENIE and the Prince Imperial make constant excursions around Hastings. Carriages or horses are never employed....The Vienna *Presse* says that the Empress escaped from Paris through the exertions of Prince METTERNICH.

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

The blockade of the Elbe has been raised, and vessels are now passing freely. Steamers from England to France and Germany will resume the service immediately.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—By a telegraph dispatch of this date from our Minister at Berlin, the Secretary of State is informed that the French blockade of the Rivers Elbe and Weser was raised on the 11th inst.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The German ship *Hermstate*, which put into Berwick for refuge, has been ordered to remain in English waters on account of the blockade....More French war steamers have been observed in the Channel passing eastward.

RECALL OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Señor OLOZAGA, the Spanish Minister to Paris, has been recalled, his offense being the recognition of the French Republic, when by the present treaties Spain is bound to await the action of other Powers before taking such a step.

M. TACHARD'S MISSION.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15—Noon.—The mission of M. TACHARD is positively confined to conducting the French Legation until M. BERTHEMY can arrive, and to thanking the Belgian Government for its kindness to the French wounded and prisoners.

CITY WAR NEWS.

Mass-Meeting of French Residents—Additional Subscriptions—An Address to the French Nation Adopted—A Lively Time.

The meeting of our French fellow-citizens at the Apollo Rooms, in Twenty-eighth-street, last night, called by the Subscription Committee in aid of the wounded and widows and orphans of the army, was a patriotic and spirited affair. The object of the meeting was, as stated in the call published in the French local papers, to give the Subscription Committee an opportunity to make an account of its operations, to strengthen the Committee by additional members, and to devise such means as might be deemed best to give a new impulse to the subscription, to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded defenders of France. Long before the opening of the proceedings a numerous auditory assembled in the splendid and capacious hall, from the galleries of which in front of the hall the tri-color was displayed.

The Subscription Committee, last night, acted as a Committee of Arrangements, and were distinguished by badges, displaying the national colors. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

Messrs. GERDY, President; Douville, Vatable, Lasalle, Meunier, Dr. Mouraille, Dr. Lalane, Gentil, Duchochois, S. Gaudens, Jas. Strauss, Marchand, Prevot, Fortwengler, Parisot, Salmon, Thibaud, Reynal and Conders.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, when Mr. GERDY, the President of the Committee, took the chair. The Secretary then read a report of the operations of the Committee, which have been detailed from time to time in the TIMES. The whole amount collected, it was announced, amounted to $22,000, the principal of which has been transmitted to M. DE ROTHSCHILD, President of the *Comité de Secours* at Paris, which created general satisfaction among the audience. A brief address was then delivered by Mr. GERDY, in which he dwelt mainly on the reverses of the French nation, the present situation and the position of France.

Mr. GONTEMBERT next made a speech, and submitted an address to the French nation, thanking the French people for their gallant struggle in the defense of their country, and encouraging them to hold out against the invader. Prof. VILLA, the next speaker, aroused the enthusiasm of the auditory by his patriotic address and earnest denunciation of the aggressive policy of Prussia and Count BISMARCK. He concluded his remarks with "Vive la France!" to which the audience enthusiastically responded.

After an address by M. GERDY and others, M. LASSALLE mounted the rostrum, saying that it was not time to make phrases, but to raise funds, and a scene of considerable confusion occurred, when certain questions were raised concerning the disposition of the funds, the question being whether the funds collected should be devoted exclusively to the wounded, or to the wounded and the families of the dead. A speaker, who announced himself as a native of Alsace, declared that his country never will become Prussian. This declaration occasioned the utmost enthusiasm throughout the hall, and several speakers were endeavoring to take the floor at once. After a good deal of excitement and confusion, a resolution was finally passed conferring upon the Committee additional powers to collect not only funds, but also materials in aid of those suffering from the effects of war, and to make an appeal to the French populace throughout the United States. A vote of thanks for Mlle. BONNISSON was passed in recognition of her persevering efforts to collect material for bandages for the French wounded, in which she has been eminently successful. A vote of thanks was also passed, complimentary to the Committee. The meeting terminated harmoniously.

The French National Subscription.

The French residents of Louisville, Ky., who made an appeal to all those sympathising with France, have raised $1,300, which have been received by the Committee in this City. The French at Nashville, Tenn., in conjunction with sympathizing Irishmen and Americans, are making efforts to raise funds, and at last accounts had raised $500, and it is expected that $1,000 will have been raised by the end of this week.

At Nashville many French Republicans are located, who are exultant over the proclamation of the Republic. An aged Republican named ANDRE BULOT, who was an intimate friend of DUSSOMS, the martyr of the 2d of December, insists upon returning to France to shoulder the musket, and his friends are raising funds to pay his passage.

The French citizens of Newark have collected another installment of funds in aid of the cause, amounting to $500, which, yesterday, was transmitted to the General Committee in this City. The Newark Committee is making arrangements for a mass-meeting on Tuesday next, in which the Irish and Americans, sympathising with the French nation, will participate.

The German War Fund Collections.

The natives of the town of Meisenheim, Germany, residing here, who have been making collections in aid of their townsmen serving in the German Armies, and their widows and orphans, have raised 1,226 gilders, which was, yesterday, transmitted to Meisenheim. These separate collections, in favor of certain localities in the old fatherland, have been depricated in some quarters.

The Committee of the Eighth Ward Society has caused boxes to be placed in all places of public resort, in which small sums may be deposited, thus giving an opportunity to a large class of persons among the public who cannot contribute in large sums, but who are willing and patriotic enough to contribute every now and then a trifle.

The Aschenbroedel Society, composed exclusively of musicians, to the number of three hundred, are, jointly with the Liederkranz and Arion Societies, making arrangements for a grand concert, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, which will come off at Steinway Hall, on the 2d of next month. The musicians of the Aschenbroedel Society will form an orchestra of the best quality, and the two vocal societies will render some of their famous choruses on the occasion. The directors are THEODORE THOMAS, for the Aschenbroedel Society, and Messrs. AGRICOLA PAUR and CARL BERGMAN, for the Liederkranz and Arion.

WASHINGTON.

The English Mission—Congressional Candidates in Tennessee and North Carolina—Immigration—Imports—Revenue Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—There is excellent authority for the statement that the English mission was offered seven or eight days ago to a prominent Western politician, and that his letter of acceptance is now in the hands of the President. It is generally believed that Judge ORTH, of Indiana, is the gentleman selected. Mr. ORTH was, it will be recollected, unanimously recommended last Spring, by the Democratic delegation in the House, for the mission to Berlin, which it was thought at the time would be offered to him. He is a leading member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and one of the strongest men in Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

A careful canvass of the Second District of Tennessee indicates the re-election of Hon. HORACE MAYNARD by over 3,000 majority. The Democrats have nominated Col. BLIZZARD, and are canvassing vigorously. Among the charges brought against Mr. MAYNARD by the Democracy is that he is a carpet-bagger from Massachusetts, notwithstanding he has been resident in Tennessee for over thirty years. The force of this accusation has been recently broken by the discovery that his competitor, Col. BLIZZARD, is a carpet-bagger from North Carolina. Hon. CHAS. HAYS has been renominated from the Fourth Alabama District. As this is probably the strongest Republican district in the United States, there is no doubt of his election.

IMMIGRATION OF THE PAST YEAR.

The records of the Treasury Department show that during the year ending June 30, 1870, the number of immigrants who arrived here was 387,097, of which 235,551 were males, and 151,546 females; 73,000 came from Germany, 68,000 from Great Britain, 31,000 from Ireland, and 14,000 from China.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has written a letter deciding that the law forbids dealers in tobacco to sell their customers small quantities of cavendish or plug tobacco, and, having received pay therefor, cut it up with a hand cutting-machine, without paying the tax of thirty-two cents per pound. The Acting Commissioner says that every kind of manipulation of tobacco by which the character and condition of the tobacco is changed is a process of manufacture. During the month of July, 1870, the gain on spirits and fermented liquors over the corresponding month last year was $1,287,285. Twenty-five millions more of internal revenue was collected for the fiscal year, 1870, than in that of 1869.

IMPORTS OF THE PAST YEAR.

It appears from official statistics that of the total imports for 1870, $415,847,213 worth were dutiable, and $46,806,980 free of duty; $286,461,274 worth were entered for consumption, and $136,874,569 were entered for warehouse. Foreign vessels carried nearly 69 per cent. of the whole imports in 1869, and 67 per cent. in 1870. Of the total exports, 68 per cent. in 1869, and 65 per cent. in 1870, and of the whole, 67 per cent. in 1869, and 64½ per cent. in 1870.

President Grant at Freehold, N. J.

Gen. GRANT went to Freehold, on Wednesday, to attend the County Fair. The town was completely blocked by carriages, and the streets leading to the depot were crowded with people who, coming to visit the Fair, were also desirous of seeing the President. Gen. GRANT arrived at Freehold at 10 o'clock, and went immediately to the house of EX-GOV. PARKER, where he was met by Gen. HAIGHT, Judge SCUDDER and the members of the Court, which had adjourned in honor of the visit, and numbers of citizens. Freehold, though a thoroughly Democratic town, gave a most hearty welcome to the President. Gen. GRANT was there accompanied by the members of the Agricultural Association and visited the Fair Grounds, where he witnessed the races of the afternoon. A dense and immensely enthusiastic crowd filled the grounds. At 5 o'clock the President took dinner with the members of the Association and a number of friends. The President returned to Long Branch in his private car, which was attached to the 5 o'clock train.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD

The Great International Boat-Race on the St. Lawrence.

The Tyne Crew Win in 40 Minutes and 59 3-4 Seconds.

Immense Crowd of Spectators and Intense Enthusiasm.

The Scenes on the River—Appearance of the Crews—Anxious Waiting and Vexatious Delay—Almost a Postponement—The Contest at Last—Recognition of the Merit of the Defeated Crew—A Single Scull Race by Tyne Men.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—After considerable dispute and delay, the great international boat-race came off this afternoon, at Lachine, in the presence of fully 40,000 spectators, and resulted in a decided and handsome victory for the Tyne crew, though the struggle was necessarily a severe one, so magnificently did the St. John crew contest the race. The large number of visitors to the city, who have poured into the place during the past two days by train and boat, suddenly disappeared this morning, and, together with an immense throng of residents, set out for Lachine in order to view the race.

AN EXHILARATING SCENE.

The scene at the latter village was an exhilarating one, owing to the gigantic preparations made for the event that has caused so much commotion in the boating world. Whole fleets of steamers arrived before noon, and besides the numerous trains which were sent up by the Grand Trunk, the wagon road from this city to Lachine was positively crowded to suffocation by the countless vehicles of all descriptions, that were seemingly put into service for the occasion. At Lachine the grand stands remained almost forgotten, in consequence of a rumor being circulated that they were unsafe, so that the Lachine Boating Club found no difficulty in making rapid and remunerative sale of their five-dollar badges, entitling the wearer to accommodations upon one of the numerous barges or steamers chartered by the Club. A vast multitude contented themselves with taking peaceable possession of the shore, and in that manner gained a distant and very imperfect view of the great race. The excursion steamers at the wharf were also crowded by spectators, and by the hour fixed for the race took up convenient positions along the lower end of the course. When the hour of 3 o'clock arrived the excitement was most intense, and the scene as viewed from the Judges' boat, was a brilliant one, and full of interest. Flags and banners fluttered from every mast, and from the principal stands and buildings along the shore, while the diversity of color noticeable in the crowds that thronged the scene, gave the course an appearance of beauty and novelty seldom witnessed. The broad expanse of the River St. Lawrence on the one hand, and the immense multitude on the other, combined with the shrill whistles of the steamers, the cries and cheers of the spectators, and the loud hurrahs of rival partisans, conspired to make up a picture of exceeding beauty.

The sun shone bright and warm overhead, and the prospect of a clear day for the race warmed the spirits of the visitors and roused their enthusiasm to the highest pitch; but they were doomed to some disappointment, and almost missed having a race to see after all.

APPEARANCE OF THE TYNE CREW.

At 3 o'clock the judges fired the two shots agreed upon as a signal to the rival crews to prepare for the start, and a loud cheer from those on shore announced that one of the crews was coming. It proved to be the famous Tyne crew, of England, and it was with a sudden thrill that those on the judges' boat saw the Englishmen shoot away from the wharf and come with a rush toward the starting posts. A faint cheer followed the men of Tyne as they left the shore, and the cry was taken up by those on the steamers and barges, though it was easy to see that they were not the popular favorites in the race. The crew returned the salutation given them by a spontaneous wave of their caps as they rested on their oars and permitted their frail craft to rapidly glide over the rippling water. The men were dressed in white drawers and sleeveless shirts, and were the very embodiment of health and strength. They managed their boat with a careless grace that showed their perfect training, and the tide began to turn in favor of the Tyne men.

A VEXATIOUS DELAY.

Minute after minute passed by, and yet the St. Johns crew failed to make its appearance, and a warm dispute arose on the judges' boat between the umpires, relative to the condition of the water. Mr. Sheriff HARDING claimed that the water was too rough for a race, but JACK ADAMS, the Tyne judge, was willing to let his men make the race, wind or no wind. The row grew fast and furious, until the referee, Mr. MOLSON, decided to postpone the race for another day. The news spread with marvelous rapidity through the fleet, and as the Tyne crew rowed back to the landing, the spectators began to be restive, and were not easily pacified by the appearance of the Indians and their canoes, the race scarcely attracting any attention, as the proceeding was a farcical one in every sense. Meanwhile Mr. ADAMS began grumbling in no amiable mood, and created as much of a disturbance in his peculiarly energetic manner, until he was asked to stop and enter into conversation. Considerable discussion ensued, and the result was that the referee ordered the race to take place, and fixed the hour at 5¼ P. M., blow or no blow.

PREPARING FOR THE CONTEST.

The crews were notified of the decision, and they made their appearance on the course simultaneously at 5:10. The St. John men came up, looking like ordinary boatmen, in old hats and clothes. The Tyne men were attired as on their first appearance, and looked far better. The necessary preliminaries being arranged, the crews prepared for the race. The St. John men disrobed themselves in the presence of the spectators, and took their position in flesh-colored tights of drab silk, with close-fitting pink shirts and scarlet caps. The Tyne men threw their caps into the attending boat, and flung off their shirts also, thus being almost naked.

THE START.

A few seconds after, the boats took up their positions, and, at the word, both leaped forward in perfect unison amid the concentrated roar of thirty thousand human throats, uttering the wildest description of cheers. Then commenced a magnificent struggle. The Tyne crew gave rapid play to their oars and started off with a pull of fully forty-two to the minute, the St. John men being palpably slower in their movements, owing to the boat being filled with water by a sudden squall that had sprung up almost at the moment the race began. The advantage gained by the Tyne crew in the six or seven seconds following the start was seized to enable them to draw ahead of their opponents and give them the swell and wake-water from their own boat. Inch by inch the gap increased, until it reached a dozen lengths before the boats were lost sight of, causing a few enthusiasts to remark that the Englishmen would win by half a mile.

AT THE STAKE.

The boats made rapid headway up the river without accident, the Tyne crew reaching their three-mile stake-boat in 23 minutes and 40 seconds, the St. John men coming up 40 seconds behind. Both crews turned the stake-boats in handsome style, though, for some reason, the Tyne men seemed to hang fire a little in leading down stream, thus enabling their opponents to lessen the gap.

THE HOMESTRETCH AND THE FINISH.

Down stream came the boats with a terrific rush of speed, and when they came in sight the ear became deafened by the hoarse scream of the steam-boat whistles and the cheers of the people. Those fortunate enough to have glasses proclaimed that the Tyne crew were ahead, and they passed the winning post in exactly 40 minutes and 59¾ seconds, the St. John coming in 30 seconds behind, or a distance of eleven lengths. They were received with enthusiasm in consequence of the splendid burst of speed they were maintaining at the finish.

AFTER THE VICTORY.

So ended the great race for the championship of the boating world, and the prize and the honor go over the sea with the gallant crew that came three thousand miles for it. RENFORTH, the Tyne stroke-oar, slipped on his shirt and jumping on board of the Club boat took up a handsome collection for the defeated crew as a recognition of the closeness of the contest. It may be proper to say that the Tyne men were loud in their praise of the St. John men, and averred that it was the severest race they had ever passed through. They consider the Paris crew second only to themselves, and seemed to consider the race as hardly earned.

A SINGLE-SCULL RACE BY TYNE MEN.

RENFORTH, WINSHIP and TAYLOR, of the Tyne crew, then entered a two-mile single out-riggers scull-race for a prize of $150, RENFORTH winning in 17 minutes, closely followed by the other two almost abreast. The races were not over before dusk, and the returning people were nearly all drenched by a pouring rain.

G. F. W.

THE BOOK TRADE.

Semi-Annual Gathering of Book Publishers and Dealers—Great Bargains but Average Prices Obtained—Albums Going Cheap.

The Fall trade sale of books commenced yesterday, in LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.'S Auction Rooms, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The genial JOE FOSTER was in his place, his face beaming all over with smiles at the prospect before him. The catalogue is the largest that has ever been presented, comprising 614 pages, and embracing invoices from all the leading publishers in this City, Philadelphia, Boston, Hartford, Chicago, Cincinnati, and London, England. The attendance of buyers was considered large for the first day's sale, and the bidding was quite spirited. Among the well-known publishers and buyers present were Messrs. J. R. Nunemacker, of New-Albany, Ind.; Hall Brothers, Elmira; R. L. Underhill, Bath, N. Y.; C. E. Butler, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Underhill & Beaumont, New-York City; Judd & White, New-Haven, Conn.; J. C. Blair, Huntington, Penn.; Gladding Brother & Co., Providence, R. I.; Golladay & Smith, Bowling Green, Ky.; J. Swerin, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Carter, Russell & Hoffman, Philadelphia; S. S. Elder & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. L. F. Lancaster, of the firm of J. M. Cooper & Co., Savannah, Ga.; John Moore, of Ann Harbor, Mich.; M. Stuart, Milan, Ohio; Robert Carter & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Campbell, Philadelphia; Mosley & Bro., Madison, Wis.; H. P. Hitchcock, Lansing, Mich.; W. R. Lindsay & Co., Delaware, Ohio; Adam Miller, Toronto, Canada; W. F. Goldthwaite, New-Orleans, La.; H. D. Pinney & Son, Owego, N. Y.; W. B. D. Evans, Montrose, Penn.; McMullen & Co., Brockville, Ontario; Perry & Morton, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. B. Smith & Co., Detroit, Mich.; E. C. Eastman & Co., Concord, N. H.; E. B. Smith, (of E. B. Smith & Co.,) Detroit; Mr. Cobb (of Cobb Brothers,) Chicago; Mr. W. C. Gamble, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. R. Moore, of San Francisco; Mr. Edwards, (of Edwards & Co.,) Sacramento; Mr. Ingham, (of Ingham & Bragg,) Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Clarke, Jr., Cincinnati; Mr. Claxton, of Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia; Mr. Mazie, Mr. Sargent and Mr. Colesworthy, of Boston; Mr. Newcomb, of Albany; Mr. Pritchard, of Chicago; Messrs. Somers, Cooper, Shirley, Horne, Bell, Schmidt, Allison, Randolph, Howe, Putnam, Mack, Willis, Wells, Carr and others who came in the evening, besides a large number of City buyers. The sale is to run through nine days, and a much larger attendance of purchasers is expected here by Saturday.

At 1 o'clock, when an adjournment for dinner was taken, nineteen pages of the catalogue, which included several of LIPPINCOTT & CO.'S finest publications and imported English works, had been sold. ALLIBONE'S "Dictionary of Authors," British and American, living and dead, from the earliest times to the present, with which the sale opened, sold for $5 75. The trade price of the work rates from $7 50 to $9 50, according to style of binding. The Aldine series of "British Poets," fifty-two volumes, brought twenty-five cents each. BIGELOW'S "Autobiography of Franklin," large paper edition, sold for $3 50; trade price $7 50. BLACK'S "General Atlas of the World," folio, half morocco, gilt edges, a beautiful book, which sells for $30, brought but $8. "A Book of Gems," being a selection from the British poets, illustrated with 140 engravings on steel, sold for $3; trade price $7 50.

Messrs. FOSTER, PRATT and LEAVITT conduct the sale in turns, and Mr. H. H. KIMBALL looks after the interests of LIPPINCOTT & CO. There is a very manifest difference in the number of books sold and the prices obtained by each of the auctioneers. "Joe" FOSTER so interlards his "half-an-a-'alf-an-a-'alf" with jokes and incidents, sometimes suggested by the titles of the books and again by the names of the buyers, that the latter are compelled to bid and to buy. For instance, BOURGIGNON'S "History, Description and Treatment of the Cattle Plague," called up a reference to the bulls of Texas and the bulls of Wall-street. Ten sets of the Bronte series of seven volumes with "Jane Eyre" left out, led to the remark that Jane had gone on an excursion. PHOEBE and ALICE CARY'S "Josephine Gallery," in French morocco antique, which sold for $1 90, trade price $5 50, brought out a presumed quotation of LOUIS NAPOLEON to King WILLIAM—"Take me, WILLIAM; I'm with you," which created considerable laughter. Thus the monotony of the sale was varied throughout the day, and both sellers and buyers awaited FOSTER'S return with anxiety.

Among the other higher priced books sold were selections from Mrs. E. B. BROWNING'S Poems, crown, 8vo, calf, super extra, gilt edges, with steel portrait and vignette title, beautifully printed on fine toned paper, which brought $2 37 and $2 62½ per volume, and the same in Turkey Roxburg, $3. BULWER'S novels sold from 85 cents to $1 50 a volume, according to style; Baron MUNSEN'S "Memoirs," from $1 90 to $4 25; BUNYAN'S "Pilgrim's Progress," from 37½ cents to $1 50; BURNS' "Complete Works," $1 50 and $3 20; CAMPBELL'S "British Poets," from $1 to $3 25; CHAMBERS'S publications were eagerly sought after, and great competition existed for them. His "Book of Days" brought from $2 45 to $3 75 a volume; his "Encyclopedia" from $2 75 to $4 10. It was stated by one of the City purchasers that these books are retailed in this City for $4, though the trade price is set down at $4 50 to $5 50 per volume. The LIPPINCOTTS have sold 3,000 sets of them within the last three months. The retail price of their present consignment to Messrs. LEAVITT & CO. is estimated at $30,000. CHAMBERS'S "Information for the People," two volumes, sold for $2 37½ to $3 62½. CHAPMAN'S "Travels in Africa," with maps and engravings, two volumes, 8vo, extra cloth, trade price $12, auction price $3 00. DEFOE'S "Robinson Crusoe," with steel-plates, colored, half calf, neat, $1 37½; Dr. DYER'S "History of the Kings of Rome," 8 vo., extra cloth, $2 50 and $2 37½; FINDEL'S "History of Free Masonry" brought $2 87½ and $3. GOODRICH'S "Court of Napoleon I." sold for $7 50, just half of its trade-price; HAHN'S "Hebrew Bible," $2 25; "IRVING'S Works, in different styles, Sunny-side edition, 26 volumes, ranged from $1 35 to $2 40; Knickerbocker edition, 27 volumes, $1 50 to $2 25; Riverside edition, 26 volumes, 16 mo, cloth, gilt tops and half calf, 87½ cents to $1 50; People's edition, 26 volumes, 16 mo, steel vignette titles, 75 cents to $1 70, and the artist's edition of IRVING'S "Sketch Book," quarto, superbly printed and bound, from $5 12½ to $6 75.

LIPPINCOTTS' "Pronouncing Gazetteer" of the World, in library sheep, realized $6 20, while their "Commonplace Books" brought 37½ cents to 40 cents each. "The Loves and Heroines of the Poets" in Turkey antique, trade price $15, brought $5 35, and LUBKE'S "History of Art," valued at $21, brought $6 75; MAYHEW'S "Horse Management" sold for $1 65 to $1 75; PRESCOTT'S Works brought an average of $1 65 per volume; READE'S novels, 70 cents to $1 30; "The Waverley Novels," Abbotsford edition, 80 cents to $1 10; Roxburg edition, $1 12½ to $1 75; Melrose edition, $1 25 to $1 72½; Peoples edition, $1 to $1 25; Edinburg edition, $1 17½ to $1 85, and the Globe edition of SCOTT'S "Poetical Works" brought from 65 cents to $1 25; SHAKESPEARE'S "Dramatic Works," with life and copious notes, $1 25 to $2 20; SLOAN'S "Suburban Architecture," $7; "Constructive Architecture," $6 50; "The Model Architect," $7 25; SWEDENBORG'S Writings, 8vo, cloth, steel plates, &c., $1; trade price, $5; WEBSTER'S royal quarto "Dictionary," 3,000 illustrations, in sheep, marbled edges, $6 75.

LIPPINCOTT & CO. offered some very fine albums for sale, the trade price of which ranged from $5 to $9; but they brought only $2 62 and $2 80, according to style and size.

At the evening sale ALTEMUS & CO., of Philadelphia, offered a great variety and number of albums, but the attendance of buyers was small, and several of the articles went for almost nothing. Hinge-back albums, special sizes, octavo, oblong, quarto, and with muslin points, and one or four pictures on a page, sold from ten to forty cents each. They retail from fifty cents to $1 25. Centre-table albums, fifty pictures, single clasps, French morocco, relief and paneled, plain and with gilt sides and tool edged, sold for fifty to eighty-five cents. The same, with extra points, gilt, &c., sixty cents to $1; they retail at $1 50. The same, with super extra points and extra fine-worked tooled-edges, &c., $1 10 to $2 25, retail at $4; oblongs, with 100 pictures, two on a page, bound in Turkey morocco, beveled, &c., $3 35 to $3 12, trade price $4 and $4 50. A large lot of tin-type albums, twelve in a box, single clasps, from six to thirteen cents. A few quarto and cabinet albums, double clasps, the former with 200 pictures and the latter with twelve and twenty-four, sold at comparatively low prices, and closed the first day's sale. The country buyers chiefly take the albums and sell them to peddlers, who dispose of them, but there is little or no call for such articles now in cities. During the Summer there has been very little sale for books, save for school literature and such novels as "Lothair" and the usual publications of FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., NELSON & SONS, PUTNAM & CO. and publishers of this class, but the trade is reviving now and a good Winter season is anticipated. Standard works have had a fair demand, but there is very little variation in their sale at any time, and the recent death of DICKENS has given somewhat of an impulse to the sale of his works. The prices obtained for them yesterday, however, do not justify a very great demand. His "Household Words," in extra cloth, brought but 40 cents, and in crown 8vo, cloth, 50 cents; half turkey, $1 05, and half calf, $1 25. There seemed to be a much greater demand for tales of travel and adventure than ordinarily prevails. The sale today will open with HURD & HOUGHTON'S invoice of standard works by BACON, COOPER, DICKENS, MACAULAY, and other authors, and will take in also the invoices of BLISS & CO., of Philadelphia; the American Tract Society, CLARK & MAYNARD'S, CHAS. DESILVER, of Philadelphia; LITTLE, BROWN & CO., of Boston, and others.

THE BRENNAN SOCIETY.

Third Anniversary and Festival at Jones' Wood—Large Attendance of Both Sexes—A Varied and Pleasant Programme.

The Brennan Society, named in honor of Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, celebrated its third anniversary at KAPFF'S Lion Park, One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue, yesterday, by an extensive and brilliant festival. The members assembled on the ground in the afternoon, and subsequently enjoyed a fine dinner, at which about 600 persons were present. Hon. JAMES T. KING, of Bloomingdale, presided, and pleasant addresses and recitations were made by Hon. THOMAS C. SHIELDS, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, the actor, Mr. RUSSELL, of the Boston legal profession, and by the humorous "Gus" PHILLIPS, better known as "Oofty Goofty," one of the gallant heroes of the late war.

Later in the day there was a varied and excellent musical programme executed in the open air by Grafulla's Band. In the evening the principal festivities took place, and was attended by a very large and orderly assemblage, numbering several hundred ladies and gentlemen. The crowd included numerous prominent City officials, and representatives of both political parties. Among others present were Mayor Hall, Controller Connolly, Hon. Alexander Frear, Hon. Nathan Comstock, Commissioner James B. Nicholson, Gen. Shaler, Mr. James W. Knapp, Hon. Mr. Carpenter, of the Fifteenth Ward, Hon. Owen W. Brennan, Justice Hogan, Alderman Barker, and Hon. Mr. Tweed.

The appearance of MATTHEW T. BRENNAN at the place was the occasion of enthusiastic applause, during which it was cordially resolved to support that gentleman as the Tammany candidate for Sheriff. Dancing was conducted in the Belvidere, which was handsomely decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, together with several hundred gas jets, making a highly attractive spectacle. At one end of the platform was exhibited a large portrait of Mr. BRENNAN, framed by numerous gas jets. The outer circle of lights composed the name of the Society. The grounds in the vicinity of the Belvidere and the Club head-quarters at Bloomingdale were also profusely illuminated. About 10 o'clock a grand display of fire-works was witnessed. The chief and most captivating piece was a representation of the Goddess of Liberty. The terpsichorean entertainment was then continued until a late hour, amid the most lively enjoyment.

The Brennan Society numbers about 600 members, and is at present in a highly encouraging condition. It is non-political in its character, Republicans and Democrats being admitted to it on equal terms. Its officers are as follows: President, JAMES T. KING; Vice-Presidents, Thomas C. Fields, Charles Place; Treasurer, Harrison H. Ferguson; Secretary, Chas. Dowd.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Various Recommendations—New Plans Submitted.

The regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday afternoon. WILSON G. HUNT presided.

The Executive Committee recommended that the offer of Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., to dredge between Piers Nos. 6 and 7, 18 and 19, 20 and 21, 35 and 36 North River, at twenty cents per cubic yard, be accepted; which was adopted.

That T. & A. WALSH be permitted to place bulkheads between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, if they do not extend beyond the lines laid down by law, which was adopted.

That LEOPOLD HORBITS be allowed to continue his derrick on the pier at the foot of Jane-street, if he obtains a permit from the Board, which was adopted.

The repairs of the pier at the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, were ordered to be proceeded with, on certain conditions.

The subject as to the expense of building a bulkhead from Forty-seventh-street to Forty-ninth-street, it was proposed to refer to Superindent WESTERVELT, to report the expense of the same; also the expense of repairing the piers from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth streets.

This caused considerable discussion, but it was finally adopted.

It was, on motion, referred to the Corporation Counsel, for his opinion as to the steps that should be taken to prevent any parties from using any of the piers of the City of New-York as dumping grounds.

It was moved that the repairs of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, North River, be proceeded with.

That the Board advertise the following notice, viz.: That the owners of all sheds, offices, &c., on slips must apply to the Board for permits to retain the same, said permits to be granted free of charge.

The Auditing Committee reported the following expenditures since last report:

Ingersoll & Co.	$604
Bigler, for dock lumber	4,153
Engineer	169
Pay-roll	2,436
Total	$7,362

The report was accepted.

A communication was received from Gen. MCCLELLAN, requesting that the time for receiving plans for the improvement of the docks be extended to the 1st of October, and the time was so extended.

After which several plans were submitted and accepted for consideration. In one case a party proposed to build a pier 500 feet wide and 80 feet deep for $300,000, and to build a granite bulkhead one mile in extent for $1,056,000. The Board then went into executive session.

The Saleswomen's Early Closing Association.

The Saleswomen's Early Closing Association met, last evening, at Plimpton Building, Mr. C. WETTENBRECHER presiding. After the meeting had been called to order the gentleman said that he was informed that there was a person in the room who was about to bring forward certain matters which had no connection with the proceedings. The same person had previously shown himself inimical to the cause, and should be expelled from the meeting. He then moved for the expulsion of Mr. KAHN. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. KAHN immediately rose and left the room amid loud applause. The regular business of the Association was then proceeded with, and gave tokens of the success of the Association. The question of holding a mass-meeting was discussed also, and a good many present showed themselves in favor of holding it immediately.

CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Honors to the Artist-Guest—Serenade by the Swedish Residents, and Demonstration.

The complimentary serenade, tendered last night to Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON by the Swedes and Scandinavians dwelling in this City, resulted in a general demonstration of regard for the artist whom it was intended to honor. The crowd that took part in it was quite large and enthusiastic enough to have been brought together by a scale of notes of preparation extending over weeks and weeks, and when it is remembered that the gathering was altogether spontaneous, the worth of its tribute will not easily be overestimated. Several thousand persons, massed about the abode of Prof. R. O. DOREMUS, showed their interest in proceedings arranged at first with a view to offer only a countryman's greeting to a country woman in a foreign land. It was very late when the serenading-party appeared, and the delay might readily have scattered the throng. The attraction, however was too potent to resist, and though it was close upon midnight before the interpretation of the programme was commenced, the assemblage swelled, without cessation. About twelve hundred Swedes and Scandinavians, each bearing on high a bright and multi-colored lantern, formed the procession, which, soon after 11 o'clock, was marched from Eighteenth-street and Second-avenue down to Fourteenth-street, thence to Union-square, and thence, finally, to the upper end of that locality, where Prof. DOREMUS' house nestles in a welcome garden. The scene was novel and picturesque. It was also suggestive of the cosmopolitan character of the country, for few persons would dream that a thousand men, whose birth-places were washed by the Baltic, the Skager Rack and the Cattegat, could be gotten together under banners bearing the names of JENNY LIND and of CHRISTINE NILSSON. Yet, for a night, Scandinavia was numerously and worthily represented, and the Autumn air was laden with Swedish melodies sung by Swedish voices. The ground surrounding Prof. DOREMUS' residence was completely occupied by the guests. The house was brilliantly lighted, and thrown open to the breeze. Mlle. NILSSON, wearing a superb blue robe, and with her bust draped in a shawl, heavy with embroidery, received the officers of the procession. She seemed to enjoy excellent health, and evidently appreciated the homage paid her, while expressing cordially and without embarrassment deep gratitude for it. After a few words had been interchanged, Mlle. NILSSON was escorted to an upper room, there to seat herself in a central window, while the musical portion of the festivities was in progress. Dodworth's Band and the Scandinavian Singing Society—Messrs. DODWORTH and SALMSON being the respective leaders of these organizations—then rendered the subjoined

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Rienzi,"..........Wagner
2. Reminiscences..........Meyerbeer
3. "Naturen och Hjertat," Swedish air....O. Lindblad
4. Swedish Melodies..........Medley
5. "Christallen den fina," Swedish national air.
6. Selections..........Rossini
7. "Sangarefest"..........Frieberg
8. American national airs.

The programme having been faithfully rendered, Mlle. NILSSON was led to the piazza by Prof. DOREMUS, and thence she thanked the organizers of the serenade for the compliment. Afterward, the whole cortége defiled before her, each of its members saluting the songstress as he passed. Then, Mlle. NILSSON retired, and the American and Swedish flags placed at either side of her having been withdrawn, and the lights placed about her to make the features of the ideal *Ophelia* clear in the eyes of the cheering multitude, having been replaced within, the friends of Prof. DOREMUS extended to the new-comer a private and hearty welcome to the United States.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Murder and Suicide at Detroit, Mich.—A Jealous Husband Butchers His Wife and then Hangs Himself.

The Detroit *Tribune* of the 12th inst. gives full particulars of a shocking tragedy which occurred in that city on the previous night. A shoemaker named FREDERICK PFANNENSCHMIDT, residing at No. 278 Clinton-street, butchered his wife and then hung himself. He was a man about five feet eleven inches in height, of heavy and powerful form, a face darkened by exposure, and dark beard and hair. For some two years he had been a peddler of meat, and was accustomed to make short journeys into the country with a small butcher's wagon, to purchase a stock of his goods, and then retail them as opportunity offered. He returned from one of these expeditions last week, and the difficulties with his wife seem to have come to a crisis on Sunday. The woman had been previously married to a man KOLBE, but she and PFANNENSCHMIDT had lived together for nearly ten years when the tragedy occurred, and the wife seems to have been a woman of good character, but perhaps too decided a temper to be a suitable consort for a man of such violent passions. This morning a neighbor, going to the barn of PFANNENSCHMIDT, found him hanging to a ladder, a halter round his neck, and quite dead. There was blood on his hands, on his clothes, and on the halter. An investigation of the house disclosed a horrible spectacle. The wife was sitting on the floor of the hall, her head leaning back against the wall, her body terribly mangled with some ten or twelve desperate gashes from a butcher knife, several of the wounds being very deep, ghastly cuts, and of fatal character. A trail of blood running through the parlor showed that she had struggled from her sleeping apartment by way of the parlor into the hall, where she had sunk down and died. The bedroom was deluged with gore. It is clear that the husband attacked her with a short, very sharp butcher knife, which was found on the premises, while she was lying in bed—whether sleeping or not, there are no means of knowing. The gashes of the knife seem to have been inflicted in blind fury. A little noise in the sleeping apartment was heard between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, both by the young son of the victims, a lad fourteen years of age, sleeping in the room just in the rear, and by an aged couple living overhead, but quarrels between the unfortunate pair were so frequent, and his violence toward his wife was so common, that no notice was taken of the disturbance, and it was not supposed that anything unusual had happened until the dead bodies were found in the morning. The lad states that he heard his mother go into the hall, and heard her moan there for a minute or two, but, probably being apprehensive of violence from his father, he remained in bed and fell asleep again. He first, however, heard his father leave the house and go to the barn, from which time he knew nothing more about the occurrence until he was told in the morning that his parents were dead. It is probable that the woman made a desperate resistance to the attack upon her as long as she was able, and that she sought vainly to escape through the parlor into the hall, and thence, through the front door, into the street, her strength failing her just before she reached the door, while the murderer pursued remorselessly, gashing her dreadfully as she struggled on before him.

PFANNENSCHMIDT was thirty-eight years of age, his wife thirty-six, and the lad FREDERICK was the son of a previous husband. For several years PFANNENSCHMIDT seems to have treated his wife and child with brutality, neglecting to provide suitably for them, often breaking out into violent fits of passion, and striking and maltreating both. At last the wife determined to apply for a divorce from him, and on Sunday he was fully informed of her determination. On that night he killed her. During the day both were absent from the house much of the time, returning in the evening. The child thinks that they went to bed about 10 o'clock. The murderer and suicide seems to have been a man not habitually intemperate, but sometimes addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and it seems probable that he used liquor to some extent on Sunday. A week previous he became intoxicated and conducted himself brutally in the house.

The quickest railroad time ever made on Long Island was made by a train on the South-side Railroad, while running a distance of six miles a few days since. The train was composed of two cars, together with the locomotive Massapequa. President FOX was on the train, also Superintendent DOUGLASS and some of the directors of the road. The train ran from Amityville to Babylon, a distance of six miles, in five minutes.

OUR STEEL MANUFACTURES.

A Tour of Observation Through the Steel Districts—What is the Nature of Steel?—The Trenton Iron-Works—The Siemens Furnace and the Martin Process—Siemens-Martin Steel and its Uses.

From a Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1870.

I purpose, in a series of letters, to convey to you the result of a tour of observation made by a party of gentlemen interested in the manufacture of steel. The processes employed to produce this metal are constantly increasing in number and intricacy, and the methods rapidly change, while those for the manufacture of iron show little variation from year to year. Our object, therefore, was to visit those establishments where new processes are employed, and to ascertain what new facts and principles have been developed by practice.

Before indicating any further the motives which have influenced us, I propose to discuss briefly the nature of steel, in order that the values of the several processes investigated may be intelligible. This is all the more necessary, inasmuch as those who have not given the subject special attention generally have incorrect notions about it, and no really definite knowledge of the distinctions between it and the other forms of iron. Much less is there a correct general knowledge of the characteristic distinctions between steels made by different processes.

The first form in which iron usually appears in the arts is that of pig-iron. It contains numerous impurities, which it is necessary to remove in order to obtain a malleable metal. Now, it happens that all of these impurities exist in the iron in the elementary state, and are oxidizable, and hence the most obvious way of removing them is to subject them to a melting temperature in the presence of oxygen. The resulting products are nearly pure iron, and a slag formed of the oxidized impurities with oxidized iron. The slag remains liquid and readily separates from the pure iron, which becomes more infusible and finally solidifies the purer it becomes, notwithstanding the heat increases to the end of the process. The iron is removed in a shapeless lump and squeezed and rolled into bars. This is the "puddling process," and the wrought-iron of commerce is, with rare exceptions, made in this manner.

To obtain steel, it is necessary to add to the purified iron a small quantity of carbon. The rational method of making steel may be said to embrace three conditions:

1. The production of pure iron.
2. The addition of carbon.
3. Melting the mixture or combination and casting into it ingots.

The last condition is the most difficult to fulfill, on account of the enormous heat required to melt steel; but it is absolutely essential to the production of a good steel. There is a peculiar product of the puddling furnace, known as puddled or semi-steel, which is made by stopping the refining process before all the impurities (chiefly carbon) are oxidized. But metallurgists and mechanics hold it in low esteem, since it is irregular in its mechanical structure, unreliable in its properties, and most dangerous when most relied upon. But there is no difficulty about the properties of a cast steel. They are uniform and reliable, and can be managed with wonderful precision in the manufacture.

Another point to which it is necessary to call particular attention is, that those properties which are distinctively steel properties are proportioned, in degree, to the amount of contained carbon. A steel may be, and often is, made so free from carbon and so soft as to present most of the properties of wrought-iron, and yet maintain also the principal properties of steel, solely by virtue of the fact that it has been cast, and, hence, is finer in texture, stronger, and even tougher than wrought-iron; but, above all, is thoroughly homogeneous. A soft or "low steel" contains sometimes as little as one-tenth, or even one-twentieth of one per cent. carbon, while a hard or high steel contains usually from three-quarters to one and one-quarter per cent. It is, moreover, a common idea, that anything which may be called steel is not only valuable, but is valuable for every purpose to which a strong metal can be applied. On the contrary, most steels have very narrow limits of utility. High steel is suitable for cutting and punching tools, and worthless for almost everything else. Low steel is excellent for resisting transverse and tensile stress and torsion, and useless for tools. For purposes where welding is required, and for "built-up" forgings, wrought-iron is better than either. If these few facts be kept in view, much that is mysterious in the manufacture of steel will become clear.

The first point visited by the party was the Trenton Iron-works, at Trenton, N. J. This establishment is owned by Messrs. COOPER & HEWITT, to whose enterprise the country owes the successful introduction of the Siemens-Martin process, which promises to be of very great value. It has two characteristic features: 1st, the peculiar furnace in which the steel is converted, and 2d, the method of bringing together the materials which make the steel. The Siemens gas-furnace is intended to produce a heat greatly beyond that obtained in the common puddling furnace. The invention of Mr. SIEMENS is one of the most important contributions to metallurgy which has been made for a quarter of a century, and certainly merits a particular description. The fuel employed contains a large proportion of volatile matter. A fire is kindled in an inclined grate, upon which the fuel is heaped to a considerable depth, and burned with a small supply of air. By this imperfect combustion, the carbon of the fuel is converted into carbonic oxide, which is conveyed with the other volatile matters by a large flue toward the furnace. Beneath the furnace are four large chambers filled with fire-brick, piled in such a manner as to leave wide interstices. Into the first chamber the gases are passed, and circulating among the bricks, enter the furnace. Into the second chamber atmospheric air enters, and passes through it into the furnace, mingling at the throat with the gases, and supplying oxygen for their combustion. The products of combustion passing out through the third and fourth chambers, impart their heat to the fire-bricks, and pass at a reduced temperature to the chimney. At length the bricks in the third and fourth chambers become very hot, and when they are thoroughly heated the course of the air and gas currents is reversed by means of valves, so that they enter the furnace after passing among the hot bricks, while the products of combustion pass off through the cold chambers. The effect of this is to raise the temperature of the gases prior to combustion, and when they burn, the heat developed is correspondingly increased. In due time the first and second chambers become hotter than were the third and fourth, until the current is again reversed. Each reversal increases the heat of the chambers, so that the ultimate heat of the furnace will be that which is due to the heat of combustion, added to that received from the chambers. The temperature of the Siemens furnace is fifty to one hundred per cent. greater than that of the common puddling furnace, and considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining materials sufficiently refractory to endure it.

The Martin process consists in adding to a bath of molten cast-iron successive quantities of wrought iron, in such proportions that the mixture contains the percentage of carbon requisite to make steel of the desired grade, and keeping the metal fluid in a Siemens furnace until ready for casting. During the heat, oxide of iron is formed in the bath of metal, which, if allowed to remain, would render the iron "red-short"—i. e., liable to go to pieces in the rolls or under the hammer. To remove this, spiegel-eisen is added—a variety of cast-iron containing manganese. This latter element attacks the oxide of iron, decomposes it, appropriates its oxygen, setting the iron free, and combines, as oxide of manganese, with the silica contained in the slag. Spiegel-eisen also contains a large percentage of carbon; and in mixing the various ingredients, this is allowed for in such a manner that the resulting metal shall contain the desired proportions exactly. It is an admirable feature of this process that the metal can be maintained in the liquid state indefinitely, and the proportions controlled with approximate precision.

The metal made at Trenton belongs to the class of low steels. It is capable of rolling into plates or homogeneous bars, of much higher strength than wrought-iron and of greater toughness. It is also possible, and easy, to make by this method a high steel; but it is inferior to the best crucible steel for tools. The low steel is probably the equal of the best steel in the world for plates and parts of machinery where great strength, lightness and reliability are required, and where cost is a small consideration. The cost of manufacture depends most largely on the cost of materials. The cast-iron must be free from phosphorus, and hence is usually an expensive iron. The wrought-iron is always somewhat expensive, though scrap-iron is used whenever it can be bought of requisite purity. The cost has also been considerably diminished by the use of charcoal blooms, puddle-ball, iron sponge and those forms which have not been subjected to the expensive mechanical treatment of reheating, hammering or rolling. In this way it is claimed that the ingots can be made at a cost of $80 per ton. When the subsequent mechanical treatment is added the cost will be raised considerably above $100 to make the steel fit for the market. Hence there is no present prospect that the Siemens-Martin steel will compete with the Bessemer for railway purposes. One defect which it shows in common with all these cast malleable metals is, that it cannot be subjected to a high heat without injury, nor be made to weld except with great difficulty, and never so closely as wrought-iron. But this defect is much lessened by the fact that there is seldom any occasion to weld these metals, since they are cast into ingots of large size and rolled or hammered into their ultimate shapes, thus being capable of making many pieces from one instead of one from many. The Trenton Iron-works at present use but one furnace for making steel, the product of which is from three to four tons in twelve hours. The same process is employed at the Bay State Iron-works in Boston, where a similar product is made. The industry promises exceedingly well, and, for the purposes mentioned, probably supplies the most desirable metal in the world.

It is our intention next to visit the Pennsylvania Steel-works at Harrisburg, where the Bessemer process is in active operation.

CURRENT NOTES.

Eighteen hundred tons of Indian supplies are to be stowed at Sioux City, Iowa, before the close of navigation.

PETER JOST, a prisoner at the Rochester Jail, recently attempted to destroy his life by standing on his head.

Mr. B. C. GAY, of South Casco, Me., is the fortunate owner of two snake cucumbers five feet each in length.

A man named RICH was made very poor a few days ago, near Utica, in this State, by having $5,000—the savings of a life time—carried off by a relative.

A German beer-seller at Terre Haute, Ind., recently demonstrated his joy at the collapse of the French Empire by beating his sick wife within an inch of her life.

The employers of Fall River, it is said, are about to end their troubles with the operatives by entering into a contract with a Chinese agent to supply a few thousand coolies.

The Cities of Binghamton and Elmira are rivals. The inhabitants of both live in the expectation that in five years hence the latter will have a population of 20,000 and the former 19,000.

A gentleman of refined taste, who is at present a resident of Indiana, wants to have his name changed from CULVERT to COLVER. The request does not seem unreasonable.

The fund for the relief of the families of the firemen killed at the Pennsylvania Sugar-house, in Philadelphia, has already reached $2,720 50. They expect to increase it to $5,000.

Le Citoyen Americain, a new French and English weekly, has just made its appearance at Syracuse. It is devoted to "education, literature, reform, temperance and progress."

The editor of the Hudson (N. J.) *Star* feelingly remarks that, if we expect to reform convicts, we must show them how to earn an honest living.

Passenger traffic on the Missouri Pacific Railroad has increased so much of late that the directors have been compelled to put on an extra train. The track is now reported to be in excellent condition for travel.

The work of relaying iron on the Oregon and Rochelle Railroad was to have been commenced last week, but was again postponed owing to some difficulty with the North-western Company.

The citizens of Hartford, Conn., grow more and more particular. Last week they complained of the poor quality of their gas, and now they "agree that the sidewalks in the business parts of the city are dirty, almost beyond endurance." Poor Hartford.

A young lady, who is described as having a sweet and sad expression of face, attempted to commit suicide a few nights since by throwing herself from a wharf at New-London, Conn. Some yachtman observed her, and went to the rescue.

A lady at Green Bay, Wis., recently gave a baby party at her house. Sixty baby carriages were ranged side by side in the yard at one time. When the nurses were ready to move there was such a sameness in the conveyances that they could not tell one from the other.

A fifteen-year-old girl, the daughter of HARRY TAYLOR, a resident of Johnson County, Ind., was found hanging by the neck in a halter-strap on Tuesday last. It is supposed that she loved some youth who could not or would not return her affection.

The dethroned Emperor of France is not without sympathy in this country if we may judge from the result of a vote recently taken at Omaha. While the annual fair was being held, a handsome sword came to be voted away. It was finally announced that NAPOLEON had received 778 ballots to King WILLIAM's 308.

A five-year-old girl, at St. Louis, recently met with a horrible death while playing about a junk shop. She ran against an iron railing, which just reached her chin, and in drawing back rapidly, brought the railing with her. The weight of it forced her against a counter and pressed upon her neck until she died of suffocation.

Dr. WRIGHT, a gentleman who once believed in the wonderful tricks of the DAVENPORT BROTHERS, is now going about the country showing how they do it. He forges rings upon himself, releases his limbs from all sorts of knots, and produces music in the air in open day or by gas-light, to the admiration of the skeptics.

The villagers of Highland Falls, in this State, are in a sad state of tribulation. They have found a letter which purports to have been written by a man named JAMES WATERSON, announcing that he had finished with life, and directing a search for his body in the swamps. The search has been made, but no body could be found. The Coroner and village undertaker are in despair.

A simple-minded Kanuck, who was on his wedding tour through the States, carried back unkind feelings against the Yankees a few days ago. He was requested to take charge of three car-loads of merchandise at Buffalo for a new-made friend, to whom he had loaned $100. When the swindler did not return, he almost forgot that he was a married man in his anxiety to secure possession of the merchandise.

Miss MAGGIE LYONS, of Des Moines, Iowa, an earnest believer in the teachings of SUSAN and ELIZABETH, covered herself with glory and blood a few days since by "murdering" a large buffalo bull in Kansas. Her conduct has created so much admiration among her sisters in Des Moines that they talk of making her return the occasion for a public reception.

It is claimed that Nashville, Tenn., possesses the advantage of a delicious middle climate, and that tourists should avail of it. Not long ago, when the thermometer indicated 95° at New-Orleans, Mobile and other Southern cities, it had not gone beyond 69° and 70° there. The hotel accommodation is unexceptionable, and—ANDREW JOHNSON lives in the State.

A congregation in Wisconsin was almost driven to the brink of despair, on Sunday last, in consequence of the unexplained absence of the pastor, when the sexton rose in his seat with awful solemnity and said: "There has been a duplex arrival of the stall. Our worthy shepherd has two little lambs added to his flock. Twins, brethren, twins. Let us pray."

A. C. CALLENDER, a veteran of the war, formerly a resident of Michigan, was recently enabled to escape from the territory of the Comanche Indians by a friendly warning from two old chiefs whose love for his curly-headed boy almost amounted to idolatry. Mr. CALLENDER was a soldier in the army of Gen. BANKS, and settled among the Cherokees in 1864.

A young and beautiful girl recently left the guardianship of a farmer near Madison, Ohio, and went to Cincinnati in search of work. Advertisements have appeared in all the newspapers of that city begging her to return to her "Guardie," and that all will be forgiven. She is believed to be an heiress to some $400,000, invested in houses and lands.

The Methodists of Indianapolis are at present excited more than usual by the attempts of a clergyman to preach to them when they don't want him. They object to be treated like children by the Conference, and want to have their old pastor remain with them. Last Sunday the new clergyman, Rev. Mr. WALTERS, occupied the pulpit, and referred in feeling terms to the difficulties of his position, but it was no use. He did not impress them favorably, and they declare that if he persists in instructing them next Sunday, it must be from a chair in the basement.

Chicago is excited by another romance. This time the hero is a scene-painter in the Dearborn Theatre, and the heroine the beloved of a Mr. CHARLES OBERRACKER, whose reputation is founded principally on his queer name. A few nights ago the scene-painter strayed out by Lake Michigan, in company with the lady referred to, and was in the act of pointing out to her the effect of the moonshine upon the waters, when a third party, in the person of Mr. OBERRACKER, suddenly appeared with a navy revolver, and enacted a most unexpected tableau. The next scene was enacted at the Police Court, where the rivals were obliged to put in bail for their future good conduct.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.

Hon. James B. Pearsall's Career in the Legislature—Presentation of a Service of Plate.

The following correspondence between Hon. JAMES B. PEARSALL, of Queens County, N. Y., and a large number of his constituents explains itself:

QUEENS COUNTY, Sept. 12, 1870.

Hon. James B. Pearsall:

DEAR SIR: Forming, as we have done, a portion of your constituency of the First Assembly District of Queens County for the last two years, and having during that time observed your course as our representative in the Legislature of the Empire State, we feel unwilling to permit a termination of that relation without availing ourselves of the opportunity of bearing earnest and willing testimony to the zeal, honesty, ability and untiring watchfulness with which you have discharged your representative duties, thus by your course carrying us back in memory to the earlier and purer days of the Republic. We have not failed to notice that you have been found in opposition to all schemes of public plunder, whether in the guise of "State aid," or under that of a specious "bridge bill," so framed as to be likely only to transfer money from the pockets of honest tax-payers to those of designing speculators; nor have we failed to mark your fearlessness in meeting and recording your vote upon all important questions; disdaining to avoid taking position, though you well knew that marked differences of opinion might exist among your constituency. You will not fail to notice that many of us are not of the same political faith with yourself, and we beg you will understand that those of us in thus awarding "honor to whom honor is due," do not become disciples to your particular party faith, nor do we wish our action herein to be so construed, and while presenting this disclaimer on our own behalf, we desire with equal frankness to concede to you the full and entire enjoyment of your well-known adverse political convictions, the existence of which no more prevented those of us of opposite politics from supporting you at the polls for your second election than they now prevent us from cordially uniting with the members of your own political household, in saying, as we all do, "well-done good and faithful servant." In conclusion, we cannot but think that your present official relation to us, now about to terminate, has marked an era of good feeling in our Assembly District, and that you have filled the full measure of representative usefulness not only to our district, but to the State at large, and for the purpose of marking this happy era of representative purity and usefulness, we beg you to accept the service of plate herewith presented, as a mark of our personal esteem, and of our high appreciation of your pure, able and earnest legislative action as our Representative. Venturing to hope and believe that the unfeigned approbation of your fellow-citizens, however expressed, will be appreciated and accepted by you, with our best wishes for your future usefulness, prosperity and happiness,

We remain, very truly, your neighbors and friends,

(Signed.) Wm. Cullen Bryant, Elias J. Beach, Stephen Taber, Wm. T. McCoun, Henry W. Eastman, Solomon Townsend, Wm. H. Onderdonk, Geo. S. Downing, Jno. A. King, Conrad Poppenhusen, Benj. W. Downing, E. B. Hinsdale, I. Bradford Prince, Jno. W. Lawrence, Benj. D. Hicks, Thos. Messenger, Theo. M. Squires, E. M. Lincoln, Otis D. Swan, W. R. Burling, Jas. W. Beekman, John Charlick, John A. Searing, Clinton Graham, Geo. R. Underhill, and hundreds of others.

GLEN COVE, Sept. 15, 1870.

Messrs. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Elias J. Beach, Stephen Taber, John A. King, John W. Lawrence, Henry W. Eastman, E. B. Hinsdale and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 12th, accompanied by the service of plate, as a mark of personal esteem and appreciation of my action as your Representative in the Assembly, has been received. The high position and well-known character of the gentlemen whose names are appended to this letter, representing as they do the leading men of the two political parties—the highly complimentary terms in which they have been pleased to characterize my conduct in the Legislature—the very beautiful service of plate tendered without distinction of party, render it difficult to find fitting words to express my gratitude and thanks for this token of confidence and esteem. It adds another to the many obligations under which I have been placed by the generous confidence of a patriotic, high-minded and intelligent constituency—among whom for so many years I have lived and from whom I have received repeated evidences of kindness and confidence. The fact that all times I could come to you for counsel and advice during my legislative career, in no small degree lightened the responsibility of the position, and rendered the performance of my duty comparatively easy. To those of you who differ from me in political sentiment, I have to say that I receive the testimonial in the spirit in which it is tendered, each being entitled to hold in the future, as in the past, the full and entire enjoyment of his political predilections; and I feel gratified to know that while in my representative capacity my adherence to the political organization with which I have been connected was open and avowed, yet that did not prevent me from the proper discharge of duty to all my constituents without regard to party lines or differences. It does not become me to speak of the course pursued by me, nor the anxiety felt that it should be in the interest of the people and for their benefit; your words of commendation show me that I have at least secured the approval of those by whom I was elevated to office, and this, coupled with the consciousness of having discharged my trust with fidelity, is the highest reward I desire. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous future, and thanking you most sincerely for this manifestation of good will and esteem, I am, gentlemen, with the most profound respect, Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. PEARSALL.

Board of Aldermen—The Patent Gas-Burner Again.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works, stating that he had received a resolution from the Common Council directing him to affix the Crimmins patent gas-burner to all the public lamps in the City; that there was, in his opinion, no legal warrant for the adoption of such a resolution; that there is no law under which an appropriation can be made to carry out the resolution; that he has no fund wherewith to carry it out, and that the objections to the resolution have been so fully stated in the Mayor's recent message to the Common Council, that it is unnecessary for him to say more on the subject. The paper was laid over.

A resolution was adopted requesting the other Board to return the resolution directing that the Crimmins patent gas-burner be affixed to all the public lamps.

A communication was received from the Mayor relative to the Farragut obsequies. This document, and the action taken in regard to it, are fully set forth in another column. The Board then adjourned.

The New Soldiers' Monument at Paterson.

The New Soldiers' Monument at Paterson, which is about half completed, and which will overlook the city from its imposing position, on a beautiful cliff, will be a most imposing structure. The monument will be 36 feet high, and will be crowned by a granite statute of a soldier standing at the position of rest. The statue, which is 8 feet high, weighs about 5,000 pounds. The face is thoroughly American, and the easy grace of the stone soldier's position does great credit to the sculptor, Mr. E. J. KILBURN, of Newark. The entire cost of the monument and the statue will be $15,000.

THE BURIAL OF FARRAGUT.

Meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion—Message from the Mayor—Action of the Board of Aldermen.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, New-York Commandery, met at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking action with respect to the burial of the remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT in Woodlawn Cemetery, to which they are to be removed from Portsmouth, N. H.

The Commandery was called to order by Major LOCKWOOD, who nominated Gen. H. P. HEINTZELMAN as temporary Chairman. On motion of Col. KING, Col. LOCKWOOD was appointed temporary Recorder.

On motion of Col. LOCKWOOD, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be becoming on the part of this Commandery for the transfer of the remains of our late Commander, Admiral FARRAGUT, to Woodlawn Cemetery—the Chairman to be *ex-officio* member of such Committee:

The following gentlemen were thereupon appointed: Gen. McMahon, Gen. Shaler, Gen. Averill, Col. Lockwood, Gen. Franklin, Col. King, Commander Hannony, Pay-master Cunningham, Gen. Van Allen, Gen. Pleasonton.

It was determined to hold a regular meeting on Thursday evening of next week, at Delmonico's, for the purpose of taking further action. The meeting then adjourned. It appears that this organization intended to take charge of the funeral pageant of the late Admiral FARRAGUT, but learning that Mayor HALL, through Judge DALY, had adopted measures looking to the control, by the City authorities, of the ceremonies, the Legion gracefully resigned the matter into the hands of the City authorities, believing that they would do ample honor to the memory of their late comrade. The Mayor, yesterday afternoon, sent the following communication to the Common Council:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1870.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: The widow and surviving relatives of the late Admiral FARRAGUT have decided that his remains are to be brought to this City for final interment. The Admiral was at the time of his death a resident and householder of this City, and it is therefore befitting that our Metropolis should render proper tribute of respect to the honored remains of our country's great hero, who was not only pre-eminent in the galaxy of illustrious names that have ever shed renown upon the American Navy, but who in the receptions tendered to him among the various nations and courts of Europe, was distinguished and acknowledged as one of the renowned Admirals of the world. To this eminent ability and great deeds, it is especially gratifying to add that he was as an individual endeared to all who were brought within the circle of his influence by kindness of heart, noble, generous and unselfish nature, and a modesty with which he ever bore high station and received increasing honors.

I suggest in behalf of the Commonalty that the United States Government be requested to detail a vessel of war to bring his remains to this City; and that in the event of its omission or inability to do so that a steamer be dispatched under civic expense to Portsmouth, and in charge of a guard of honor. That upon the arrival here of the illustrious remains they be honored by a public funeral with suitable pageantry and ceremony. That all associations, naval, military, civic or otherwise, which are desirous of co-operating in this last tribute of respect, be invited to equally share therein with the City authorities; that if agreeable to the wishes of his widow and surviving relatives his remains be conveyed to West Point for interment beside Gen. SCOTT's, (should such arrangement be authorized by the Federal Government,) or interred in this City, as, for instance, in St. Paul's churchyard, upon Broadway, the rector, wardens and vestry of Trinity Parish having informally acceded to such a suggestion, or in one of the suburban public cemeteries contiguous to the Metropolis, and that a monument to designate his final resting-place be hereafter erected at the expense of the City. It is proper that I should add that this communication receives the assent of Mrs. FARRAGUT, from whose letter, addressed to the Mayor, dated this morning, I extract the following: "I can but acquiesce in the wishes so warmly expressed in your communication of this morning, most courteously placed in my hands by Judge DALY, and I shall with great confidence intrust to your care the beloved and honored remains of my husband, to be conveyed to their last resting-place."

(Signed.) A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

In connection therewith, Mr. JEROME offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to carry out the Mayor's suggestions, and that the expenses be paid out of the City Treasury.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. JEROME, HART, CUDDY, WELCH and IRVING were appointed as such committee.

Subsequently the Committee met and issued the following:

The undersigned Committee of Arrangements from the Board of Aldermen upon the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT, before definitely agreeing upon special arrangements, must await the appointment of a like committee from the Board of Assistants; but in the meanwhile request all organizations of citizens of New-York or elsewhere who may desire to co-operate in said obsequies, to appoint Chairmen of committees from among themselves in order to assist the civic authorities and to send the names of such Chairmen, as soon as practicable, to the Clerk of the Common Council, in order that, as soon as convenient, a general meeting for consultation may be held to agree upon an appropriate plan, it being the intention of the Committee, as it is undoubtedly the wishes of all citizens, to have a general participation in the testimony of civic respect to the illustrious dead.

L. R. JEROME,
Chairman of Committee of Board of Aldermen.
EMANUEL B. HART,
JAMES IRVING,
EDWARD WELCH,
EDWARD CUDDY,
Committee of Board of Aldermen.

GRAND AID FAIR.

Succor for the German Widows and Orphans, and the Wounded on both Sides—The Ladies Take the Initiative.

A large meeting of ladies interested in getting up a Fair in aid of the widows and orphans of German soldiers, and the wounded on both sides now in Germany, was held at the residence of Mrs. HEIDELBACH, on last Tuesday.

It was reported that, with the kindest liberality, Col. COX had placed the elegant and most suitably-situated rooms of the armory of the Thirty-seventh Regiment at the disposal of the ladies.

Mrs. EDWARD SALOMON then laid before the meeting—which had resolved itself into a Committee of Arrangements—a draft of organization, which was adopted.

The draft provides for Assistant Committees of gentlemen, as follows: Decoration Committee, Flower Committee, Press Committee and Floor Committee. It further provides that all expenses for preliminary arrangements be obtained by subscriptions among the members of a meeting to be held to forward this enterprise, which meeting is to be called by Dr. JOHANNES ROESING; that the members of the Committee do all in their power to collect as many gifts as possible, so as to try and avoid selling goods on commission; that the gifts obtained be classified and arranged in departments, at the head of each of which will be placed one of the ladies of the Committee, with power to call as many of her lady friends to her assistance as she may deem proper, and that ladies making collections be supplied with subscription books signed by the President of the Committee.

A general meeting of ladies desiring to interest themselves in the progress and success of the Fair will be held in Steinway Hall.

Several of the ladies engaged in this praiseworthy enterprise have already received many elegant and valuable contributions, and the Committee has received numerous letters of approval from prominent ladies of other parts of the country offering their hearty co-operation.

Mr. FREDERICK KUHNE was unanimously elected General Treasurer.

The names of the lady officers of the Committee will be found appended to the following appeal:

To the People of the United States:

A Fair is to be held at the Thirty-seventh Regiment (N. Y. S. N. G.) Armory, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth-street, (said regiment having kindly granted the use of the same,) commencing on Oct. 17, in aid of the wounded soldiers on both sides now in Germany, and the widows and orphans of German soldiers. Knowing the great humanity of the people of this country, the undersigned feel assured that they will kindly lend their aid to render this undertaking a success. More than 80,000 soldiers, both French and German, are now lying wounded in Germany. Their condition calls loudly on all who are able to aid in alleviating their sufferings. Donations in money or articles for the Fair will be thankfully received at the residences of the members of the Committee of Arrangements.

Mrs. Consul-Gen. J. ROESING, President.
Mrs. Consul-Gen. L. SCHMIDT, Mrs. M. HEIDELBACH, Mrs. F. KUHNE, } Vice-Presidents.
Mrs. Gov. SALOMON, Miss MARIE LEMCKE, } Secretaries.

The Crowe Divorce Case—Points for the Plaintiff.

In the Crowe divorce case, a motion in which for alimony and counsel fee in favor of the wife is now under consideration by Judge JONES, of the Superior Court, the facts whereof have already appeared in the TIMES, Mrs. CROWE's counsel, ALEXANDER J. REAVY, on Wednesday handed in the following brief on the plaintiff's side of the case:

First—There are two causes of action stated in the complaint, one alleging fraud, and the other charging the defendant with adultery. There is no question about the right to unite these causes of action, as the defendant has answered and not demurred. (See section 14, Code.) If either count is indefinite or insufficient, the remedy is by motion, but it is not ground for refusal to award alimony, &c.

Second—Under the cause of action for adultery, the Court has the unquestioned power to award alimony, &c.

Third—Under the cause of action alleging fraud, &c., it is submitted that the Court has also power to award the same relief. The right to alimony does not depend upon the statute, but upon the practice as it existed before the statute. (1 Lees' Eccl. Rep., by PHILL., p. 229.) The marriage is void only from the time its nullity is declared by a court of competent authority. (Sec. 3, 3 R. S., 5th ed., p. 227.)

The Court has jurisdiction of such a cause of action (sec. 33, sub-division 4, p. 233, *ib.*; sec. 44, p. 234, *ib.*). In such a case the Court may decree costs, &c., and enforce its decrees as in other cases.

Fourth—We certainly have, upon this motion, proven a meritorious case. We have met the statements advanced by the defense as fully as could be expected upon a motion of this character. We have shown by disinterested parties that the defendant is unworthy of belief, and we reiterate that the exceeding good humor of the plaintiff, as stated by the minister, was the result of the liquor see was (as alleged) forced to imbibe. In her case that was the effect, and the minister might well have been mistaken, and it is submitted that the plaintiff's case might not be prejudiced by what others might or might not have done. The character of the defense is shown from the statement that the plaintiff's father is alive, and the unjust and unprovoked assault upon an estimable citizen, WM. HOUGHTON, and the the defendant's threat to scandalize.

Fifth—As to the amount the Court should award, it is respectfully submitted that the defendant's voluntary statement about his property should have great weight with the Court, and some Courts have gone so far as to decide that poverty is no excuse for a husband's refusal to support his wife. This is a most painful case, and the effort to relieve the plaintiff from the effect of this sacrilegious marriage, we think, ought to be commended.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Improved Telegraphy—Elegant but Cheap Decorations for Homes and Public Buildings.

The visitors to the Fair are daily increasing. Every evening the crowds grow more and more numerous. The floricultural department meets with great attention from the lady visitors, and the horticultural specimens mentioned in yesterday's TIMES, are sources of much attraction. There are many really excellent inventions in this exhibition, which every one should examine.

Among the most interesting of them is the patent alternating battery for telegraphic uses, invented by Mr. EDWIN D. MCCRACKEN, of Bloomfield, N. J., an electrician of much experience. This invention is designed to supply a want long felt among telegraphers, which is, that whenever the battery commonly used requires replenishing, or whenever the force of the electric fluid becomes weak, in consequence of its continuous use in the transmission of messages, the working of the telegraph must cease until a sufficient amount of fluid force is again collected in the battery.

Mr. MCCRACKEN's invention obviates all necessity for any cessation of telegraphy. By it the electric circuit is kept continuous and unbroken, in consequence of the alternate use of two batteries placed side by side, each of which, in its turn, supplies the fluid necessary for keeping the telegraphic apparatus at work. Even when the alternation is going on, however, there is no break in the circuit, as the mechanism by which the fluid is transmitted is so made that, in no event, can it operate in any other way than to leave two poles of the battery closed and two open. The inventor has on exhibition one of the most complete sets of telegraphic apparatus probably ever seen. The material of which they are made is brass, nickel plated, and so lustrous that they are mistaken by nearly every one for silver. The whole arrangement sits on a base of highly-polished rubber. A duplex elliptic watch movement of exquisite finish, and occupying but a very small space, is attached to the apparatus; and in this a small local battery regulates a brass switch, which alternates on a small wheel divided into twelve equal compartments, six of which are of brass and six of ivory. This wheel revolves continually, and the switch passes over its periphery from the ivory to the brass, and *vice versa*, making six closed and six broken circuits through the local battery every hour. The poles of one main line battery do not leave their position when the alternation takes place, however, until those of the fresh main-line battery have closed up to the conductor, and established a new circuit, thus compelling a continuous and perfectly even transmission of the fluid. In the apparatus on exhibition there is a resistance of fifteen miles in the wire coil around the magnets. It has now been working night and day, under a closed circuit for eight days, without the least perceptible diminution of power, by galvanometre test. Numbers of electricians have examined this invention, and all declare that it will work a revolution in the present mode of telegraphy. A view of the alternating battery in operation should be had by every visitor.

Mr. N. WARSHAUER, of No. 162 West Twenty-seventh-street, exhibits a decidedly original invention, the Oleo-Chromo decoration, a new process for painting and decorating walls, floors and ceilings, which has the advantage over others (and even over paint) of being both oil and water-proof. But a few hours' time is required by the use of this invention to decorate an apartment *al fresco*. It dries rapidly, and has no unpleasant order whatever. The designs are made to order, if required, by Mr. WARSHAUER, of oleo-chromo material, ready to be put up anywhere, at any time. The material itself, when completed, is in rolls, over which is placed thin paper. When the decoration is glued to the wall, this outside or covering paper is simply dampened with water, and then peeled off, as one would strip the bark from a tree, leaving the decoration fastened to the wall, where it hardens and soon becomes of a consistency equal to that of the wall itself. It may be washed as often as one pleases without injury, in fact, with positive benefit. This mode of decoration may be applied to churches, public buildings, &c., with great economy, both as to expense and time, and while it is applicable to the reproduction of the finest designs and costliest paintings, it is, at the same time highly valuable, in view of the fact that, by its use, the humbler classes may adorn their walls with elegant decorations at a very inexpensive rate of cost.

The Bloomfield Poisoning Case—Arrest and Confession of the Colored Woman.

KEZIAH HINTON, the colored woman who has always lived in the family of Dr. WM. A. MCDOWELL, of Bloomfield, was arrested, Tuesday, by Detective HALLVEY, of Newark, on suspicion of being an accomplice in the wholesale poisoning of the whole family (eight persons) of Dr. MCDOWELL, of burning his barn and stealing the family silver. For a while she protested her innocence of the act, although she acknowledged that she allowed her colored lover, JACOB CLARK, to put some white powder in the well and some red powder in the sugar; but yesterday she acknowledged, first to the detective, and afterward to Justice DEAN, at an examination, that she herself burned the barn, under the direction of her lover; that she did all the poisoning, though CLARK bought the powders at a store to which she directed him. She also stated that CLARK told her that she had worked for the doctor so long that his property was hers, and told her to do something to help along toward getting married. In view of this advice she stole the silver-ware and hid it, with the intention of selling it. She seems to tell her story with perfect composure, and does not seem to know the extent of her crime. She is very illiterate; cannot read or write, or tell the time by the clock. She is bigoted and superstitious, and so near a fool is she that she drank of the water, ate of the sugar and consequently was sick from the effects of the poison like the rest of the family. Although she has never been married, she has had three children, one of whom is now living. JACOB CLARK, the lover, is a muscular plantation negro, about twenty-seven years of age—a fellow apparently without the least idea of morality; and this, together with the anxiety KEZIAH had already given them, was why Mrs. MCDOWELL objected to his visiting the premises. If the story of the woman is true, JACOB is really the most to blame, as he had some natural intelligence, while she is almost entirely devoid of it. Justice DEAN issued a warrant for the arrest of CLARK, on the charge of complicity in the crime for which KEZIAH HINTON is now held. The detectives and others are busily engaged learning all the facts concerning the whole affair.

Refutation of Census Complaints.

At Marshal SHARPE's office, yesterday, complaints were made to the effect that the census had not been taken in a thorough manner in the Tenth Election District of the Sixth Ward. This is the district in which the population is 830, according to the enumerator, and in which there were 797 votes polled at the election last Fall. THOMAS W. CASEY, a liquor-dealer, corner of Centre and Walker streets, claimed that there were three families residing at the place, and that no enumerator had made a visit there. An examination of the returns of the district showed that the house had been canvassed for information, and that the names of all the inmates, including CASEY, had been taken. JAMES MCGOWAN, a printer, of No. 118 White-street, alleged that his name had not been obtained by the enumerator of the district, Mr. AUGUSTUS BUCKLAND, but this was found to be incorrect after an examination of the returns, which contained full particulars concerning the complainant.

The Bloomfield Tragedy—Further Developments.

KEZIAH HINTON, the colored woman who was supposed to be an accomplice with her lover, JACOB CLARK, in the recent burning and poisoning affair in the family of Dr. MCDONALD, at Bloomfield, yesterday retracted so much of her previous statement as criminated JACOB CLARK, and now swears that CLARK knew nothing of the whole matter. The poison she says she procured herself from the office of the doctor, and this statement is confirmed by the doctor himself, who on examination finds that the powders she claims to have used are missing from the office. JACOB CLARK has been arrested by Detective HAGGERTY, and in an examination before Police Judge DEAN, stoutly insisted that he was innocent of the whole thing. He says he never made propositions of marriage to KEZIAH, but that he was guilty of improper intimacy with her. He said that as far as he knew about the matter of poisoning and burning, he was willing to testify, but claimed that he knew nothing about it from KEZIAH, nor more than the public at large knew.

The woman has been locked up to answer the charges against her before the Superior Court, and CLARK, who can in no way be proven to be even an accomplice in the crime, is held on the charge of improper intimacy by his own confession, which will render his presence at Court certain, in case of any further developments.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

Yesterday's Calendar in the Court of General Sessions—The Supposed Murderer of Nathan Sent to State Prison for Robbing—Severe Punishment of Cherry-Street Roughs—Miscellaneous Sentences—The Anti-Gambling Case.

The Court of General Sessions is likely to be designated the "Thieves' Terror" by the criminal class, on account of the severe and summary manner in which convicted prisoners are being punished. Yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, there were several important cases disposed of, the proceedings being characterized by half a dozen heavy sentences.

PATRICK EAGAN, the ruffian who was arrested in a lumber-yard on suspicion of being engaged in a burglary, and who confessed to being engaged in the robbery of Mr. JACKSON, of Amity-street, in January last, was yesterday brought to the Bar of the Court for sentence. His two accomplices in the robbery of Mr. JACKSON have already been sentenced to nineteen years each in the State Prison. After his arrest it was found that he was one of the persons whom young KELLY testified on the Nathan inquest he met in Madison-square on the night preceding the murder. Finding that suspicions were growing against him of being the murderer of Mr. NATHAN, EAGAN confessed to having been engaged in the robbery aforesaid, and owing to this fact and his known character as a desperate ruffian, many policemen are of the opinion that he was the real murderer of Mr. NATHAN. There being, however, no positive evidence against him on this charge, the prosecuting officers accepted his plea of complicity in the robbery of Mr. JACKSON, and, yesterday, as before stated, he was brought up for sentence.

Judge BEDFORD, in passing sentence, took occasion to repeat what he stated from the Bench several days ago—that himself, the Recorder, Judge BARNARD and the District-Attorney had come to a full understanding and determination to rid the community of the desperate outlaws who now infested it, and would impose the full penalty of the law against all such characters proven guilty before them. They had furthermore determined to urge upon the next Legislature the passage of a law, making burglary and highway robbery crimes punishable for the full term of life in the State Prison, being fully convinced that every burglar and highway robber was also by disposition and intent a murderer, and always stood ready to commit murder, if necessary, in the prosecution of their crimes. Judge BEDFORD closed his remarks by saying that he knew the prisoner to be one of the most desperate ruffians in the City of New-York, and he should sentence him to hard labor in the State Prison for the term of eighteen years and six months.

JOHN BENTHAY, a fireman, and THOMAS WALSH pleaded guilty to an indictment jointly charging them with having robbed TIMOTHY CRONAN, of No. 107 Bridge-street, of a coat worth $15, at a liquor store at No. 122 Cherry-street. The complaint showed that they followed CRONAN into a yard in the rear of the store, and that they subsequently assaulted him and stripped him of his coat. They were sent to State Prison for twelve years and six months each. CHARLES LESLIE, accused of being a *particeps criminis*, demanded a trial. He gave testimony to the effect that he witnessed the robbery, and that he took off CRONAN's shoes "for a joke." He said that fear deterred him from interfering to prevent the crime. He was convicted, and was then sent to State Prison for ten years.

JOHN DONOHUE and RICHARD JACKSON were jointly convicted of having assaulted JACOB HARRIS, of No. 91 Rivington-street, in Division-street, near Eldridge-street. They took a gold watch and chain from his possession. They were each sent to State Prison for one year.

HENRY JOHNSON pleaded guilty on a charge of having stolen a set of harness belonging to CHAS. B. VANDEVEER, of Hick's Hotel. The property was found in his possession by Policeman TOOMEY, of the Fourth Precinct. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

JAMES GENTRY, guilty of having taken a watch, worth $10, from the vest pocket of WILLIAM MCDONALD, of No. 94 James-street, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

ROLAND K. WEST, the Secretary and Treasurer of the "Anti-Gambling Society," was put on trial for false pretences. The counsel for the defense challenged the jurymen separately as to their acquaintance with the complainants, and their bias against the prisoner, and three were set aside as being prejudiced. Their places having been supplied, the District-Attorney asked that the case be adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock. The request was granted, and the Court adjourned accordingly.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following-described buildings have been reported unsafe for the week ending yesterday, and since the date of our last weekly report, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1870:

No. 218 Henry-street, L. J. CARPENTER, agent; unsafe chimney.

No. 46 Hester-street, JOHN BRUSH, owner; unsafe chimneys.

House on the east side of Lexington-avenue, 20 feet north of Sixtieth-street, WM. A. KREILLAR, owner; unsafe north wall.

No. 80 Hester-street, A. J. CASE, agent; unsafe chimney.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is a list of the proposed new buildings, plans for which have been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending yesterday, (Thursday, Sept. 15:)

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, north-east corner Ninth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, 20 by 55 feet, four stories; FRANCIS MARTIN, owner.

Twelve first-class dwellings, south side of Sixty-first-street, 102 feet east of Lexington-avenue, 20 by 50 feet, four stories; JOHN MCCOOL, owner.

Three store and tenement-houses, south-west corner Third-avenue and Sixty-first-street, 20 by 55, 20 by 65, and 22.9 by 65 feet, four stories; JOHN MCCOOL, owner.

Two store and tenement-houses, No. 136 and 138 Allen-st., 25.4 by 63 feet, five stories; L. BOHM, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One store and tenement, east side of Second-avenue, 46.8 feet south of Twentieth-street, 22.8 by 50 feet, four stories; COCKRILL & SPALDING, owners.

One tenement, south side Baxter-street, 75 feet east of Park-street, 25 by 38 feet, four stories; DAVID FINLEY, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side Forty-sixth-street, 80 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 40 feet, two stories and basement; CHAS. MCINTYRE, owner.

Two tenements, No. 542 Sixth-street, (rear,) 11 by 37 feet, five stories; DANIEL GUGGAPERG, owner.

Four tenements north side of Forty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 60 feet, five stories; G. N. & N. A. WILLIAMS, owners.

One second-class dwelling west side of Greene-street, 75 feet north of Bleecker-street, 14 by 14 feet, one story; J. H. BAKER, owner.

One factory east side of Seventh-avenue, 50 feet north of Seventeenth-street, 55 feet by 40 feet, five stories; ALBERT WEBER, owner.

One factory north-east corner Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, 50 by 100 feet, four stories; H. CLAUSEN, Jr., owner.

Two tenements north side Sixtieth-street, 125 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 52 feet, four stories; THOS. SANDERSON, owner.

Five stores and tenement-houses, north-east corner Second-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street, and north side of Sixty-fifth-street, 75 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 54 each, five stories; A. J. KERWIN, owner.

One work-shop, No. 730 Ninth-avenue, 16.8 by 40 feet, one story; SAMUEL CAMERON, owner.

One stable, south side of Eighty-second-street, 450 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 26 by 27 feet, two stories; ISABELLA BAKER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 185 Laurens-street, 25 by 48 feet, five stories; CHARLES GOLDEN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner Second-avenue and Eighty-third-street, 26.6 by 54 feet, four stories; P. E. & C. M. SHERRY, owners.

One tenement, No. 148 Essex-street, 25 by 50 feet, five stories; GEO. PFEIFFER, owner.

Two tenements, south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 55 feet, four stories; JEREMIAH LAHY, owner.

One office, west side of Second-avenue, 74.11 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 25 by 13.8 feet; EDGAR KETCHUM, owner.

One store and tenement No. 30 Sheriff-street, 30 by 64 feet, five stories; H. SCHMIDT, owner.

One stable No. 421 East Twelfth-street, 24 by 19 feet, two stories; M. SCHACHT, owner.

One store and tenement-house, west side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, 25 by 50 feet, four stories; JOHN MANN, owner.

Three store and tenement-houses, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 417.11 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 27.4 by 62 feet, five stories; E. P. BRIGGS, owner.

One store and tenement, south-west corner Third-avenue and Sixteenth-street, (rear,) 40 by 25 feet, four stories; HENRY WEYMAN, owner.

One tenement, west side of Third-avenue, 150 feet south of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 25.6 by 50 feet, four stories; JAMES WOOD, owner.

One factory, No. 26 Elizabeth-street, 30 by 40 feet, three stories; WM. KRAMER, owner.

One factory, north side of Fiftieth-street, fifty feet east of Fourth-avenue, 59.2 by 58.3 feet, three stories; F. M. SCHAEFER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Twenty-fifth-street, eighty-four feet west of Third-avenue, 22.6 by 25 feet, two stories; PETER F. O'BRIEN, owner.

One stable, south side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 125 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 30 by 40 feet, two stories; HENRY P. MCGOWAN, owner.

OHIO STONE FRONTS.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Forty-ninth-street, 50 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 63 feet, four stories; S. S. STEVENS, owner.

Fifteen first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-second-street, 175 feet east of Second-avenue, 12.6 by 45 feet, four stories; S. S. STEVENS, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-first-street, 200 feet east of Second-avenue, 16.8 by 45 feet, three stories and basement; S. S. STEVENS, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling north side of Ninety-second-street, 70 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 30 feet, two stories; C. F. BIDDLE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 30 feet, two stories; CHRISTOPHER MCGUIRE, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total proposed new buildings	54
Tenement-houses	12
First-class dwellings	27
Second-class dwellings	4
Factories	4
Store and tenement buildings	21
Workshop	1
Stables	3
Office	1
Of which there are of—	
Brick buildings	29
Brown-stone fronts	22
Ohio stone-fronts	[illegible]
Frame buildings	2

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Swindling, Robbery and Petit Larcenies—Death from Wounds—Minor Offenses and Accidents.

JOHN CONNER was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, for stealing a watch and some money of the aggregate value of $65. CATHERINE DONEGAN was also held for stealing several articles of furniture, worth $100, the property of MARY MCGLADE, No. 173 Elizabeth-street.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Alderman MITCHELL, BRIDGET DUNNE pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing $94 worth of wearing apparel from the premises of BARBARA ALBOTTEN, No. 49 West Thirty-second-street, and was held for trial.

ROBERT BRIGGS was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, on a charge of stealing several articles of jewelry, amounting to $277, the property of FRANK DEIDENHOFFER, No. 26 Delancey-street. The property was stolen in Twenty-third-street, July last, and was traced to the prisoner, but it was only on Wednesday evening that his arrest was secured. He was held for trial.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of EDWARD LARSEN, a Swede, aged twenty-six years, who died at St. Luke's Hospital from injuries sustained by falling out of a third-story window at his residence in Melrose, Westchester County. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Mrs. REBECCA BLUMENTHAL, of No. 11 Ludlow-street, who was burnt very badly last Wednesday night, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, died at Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday.

JOHANNA LAHEY was charged, before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, with having stolen $219 in gold from MELVINA YATES, while on the steamer *Connecticut*. She admitted the theft, and the papers were sent to the Grand Jury.

Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, held HENRY OTTO and JACOB SHOEMAKER to answer to the charge of stealing nine pieces of cloth, worth $90, from HARRIS J. ALLEN, of No. 17 William-street. It appears that between May and August, Mr. ALLEN had been the loser of about $1,000 worth of cloth. Suspecting SHOEMAKER, an investigation was had, and part of the property was traced to his store in Newark, N. J., where it was found. SHOEMAKER was committed as a receiver of stolen goods, and OTTO as the thief.

SAMUEL GREEN and CHARLES HANNAN were, yesterday, arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, charged with having swindled CORNELIUS MCGINLEY, who came to this City recently from the Far West. On the 31st of August the latter went into an office on Liberty-street to purchase a ticket for Europe, and gave GREEN $300 in United States bills to have them exchanged for British sovereigns. The money was handed to CHARLES HANNAN, and the complainant was told to call next day. GREEN then gave him some gold coins and put them into a belt, and taking deponent into a back room placed it around his body. That evening MCGINLEY, on examining the money, found only ten sovereigns, instead of 145. The prisoners were held to answer.

A man named F. DIMOND fell overboard at the foot of Eleventh-street, East River, on Monday evening. He was rescued in a very exhausted condition, and taken to No. 326 East Eighth-street, where he died yesterday. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified, yesterday, of the death of CATHERINE TIERNAY, aged forty, at No. 230 Mott-street. The cause is yet unknown.

GUSTAV HASELBART, aged nine years, fell from the fire escape of No. 439 East Nineteenth-street, on Wednesday, and was instantly killed. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

ANNA M. BRYAN, aged ten years, died on Wednesday, from injuries caused by having a clothes pole fall on her at No. 422 East Fourteenth-street, last Monday. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

JOSEPH KESSLER, of No. 62 Willett-street, aged thirty-five, died on Wednesday evening from injuries received at the hands of FRITZ SCHAEFFER, on the 29th of August, in a quarrel. Coroner KEENAN was notified, and a post-mortem made yesterday by Drs. WOOSTER BEACH and CUSHMAN. They found that death had been caused by peritonitis, the result of a perforation of the intestines. SCHAEFFER has not yet been arrested.

About 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, the schooner *Belle*, moored in the East River at the foot of Thirty-sixth-street, was boarded by two river thieves, who stole from the vessel a quantity of rope. As they were leaving, they were discovered and hailed by Officers ROSS and MCCARTY, of the Twenty-first Precinct, but they only answered by firing upon the policemen, and pulling out into the stream in a small boat. Their shots did not take effect, but the officers, who returned the fire, were more fortunate, as one of the thieves was seen to fall to the bottom of the boat, and heard to exclaim that he was shot. The policemen procured a boat as soon as possible and started in pursuit of the thieves, but failed to find any trace of them.

The liquor-store of C. KRAEGAR, No. 30 East Broadway, was entered by burglars during Wednesday night. They thoroughly ransacked the premises and had made up several packages of cases of liquor ready for removal, and three of which they had actually removed to the sidewalk, when they became frightened from some unknown cause and abandoned their enterprise. It was found that they had effected an entrance by forcing open the sky-light at the rear of the house, and had lowered themselves into the store by ropes.

A pair of horses attached to a public coach ran away, early yesterday morning, from in front of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and in front of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, came in contact with the private carriage and horses of JACOB VAN VOORHIES, of No. 108 East Thirty-seventh-street, seriously injuring one of the animals.

JOHN CUMMINGS, of No. 739 Washington-street, had his head severely injured, yesterday, by being jammed against an archway at the premises of PHELPS, DODGE & CO., No. 19 Cliff-street, when driving under it on his truck. He was removed to the Park Hospital.

A fire occurred, yesterday morning, in the basement of No. 236 Sixth-avenue, occupied by CHRISTIAN F. HEYDORN for the storage of tobacco, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

GEORGE ENGLE, a German, seventy-two years of age, yesterday, fell into a vault in One Hundredth-street, near Tenth-avenue, and was nearly suffocated before he was rescued. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

MARGARET SMITH, while intoxicated, yesterday, fell into the East River, at the foot of Fifty-second-street, and was rescued with great difficulty. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Free Methodist Conference—Second Day's Proceedings.

The second session of the Free Methodist Conference took place, yesterday, at the Forty-eighth-street Free Church. The meeting was opened at 9 A. M. by psalm-singing, and prayers by Rev. Mr. PARRY. The first proceeding of the meeting was to receive credentials from three lay delegates, after which a preamble and resolution relating to the Chairmanship were presented and discussed. The preamble was laid on the table and the resolution adopted.

The following brethren were admitted on trial as preachers in their respective districts: O. M. Owen, Asahel W. Paul, Rufus Coons, William M. Dickson and George W. Stevenson. Several preachers were continued on trial until next session.

A good deal of argument took place concerning those admitted for trial, especially in the case of Mr. STIGGINS, who had come over lately from the Baptists. It was alleged that he was in debt, and given to keeping fast horses. On being asked as to the truth of such reports, Mr. STIGGINS said that unfortunately he had walked in the paths of sin, but rejoiced to say that the light shone on him, and he was saved. He sold out his horses and had given up his evil ways, and would devote his after life in "sowing the seed." The meeting decided on giving him a chance on the strength of his word.

The Produce Exchange and the Pork-Packers' Tax.

At a meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange, at 1½ P. M. yesterday, a preamble reciting that the tax on pork-packers, as manufacturers, had been remitted chiefly through the efforts of Hon. N. B. JUDD and Hon. S. S. COX, together with the annexed resolutions, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the Produce Exchange of this City, interested in the abatement of said tax, are due to and are hereby tendered to the above-named gentlemen, who represent the trade, for their prompt and successful action.

Resolved, That the services in Congress of Hon. N. B. JUDD, of Illinois, and Hon. S. S. COX, of New-York, in introducing and working to a successful issue the necessary bills for the abolition of said tax are thoroughly appreciated, and that we, the members of the Produce Exchange of the City of New-York, sincerely thank them for their generous and steady support.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be authorized to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each one of the within-named gentlemen, and to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the leading papers of this City.

RITUALISM.

Opening of the Oratory of St. Sacrament, Yesterday—Grand Ceremonial Masses—Very "High Church" Services.

The Ritualistic Mission Chapel known as the "Oratory of St. Sacrament," at No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, was formally opened yesterday. The object of this Mission, which is under the immediate supervision of Father JOSHUA BRADLEY, a prominent English Ritualist, has been already stated in detail in these columns, and is indorsed by Bishop POTTER. They claim that Ritualism is not an innovation, and find their authority for it in the closing paragraph of the preface to the *Book of Common Prayer*, in use in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, which says that the American Church was far from departing from the doctrine and discipline of the English Church. And while they faithfully follow the text of the *Book of Common Prayer*, they can render the service in the same manner in which it was rendered in the days of Queen ELIZABETH and King EDWARD VI.

The announcement of the opening giving promise of something still higher than anything hitherto seen in the services peculiar to the Episcopal Church, drew such crowds that it was impossible that all could be accommodated with seats. Anticipating the event, Father BRADLEY issued tickets, without the possession of which admission could not be had to any of the masses. Even with this precaution, the little chapel was uncomfortably crowded. The early services, eleven "low masses," were celebrated by Fathers BROWN, MINES, MCCOOK, NOYES, PAINE, PARKMAN and BRADLEY. The High Church clergymen present among the congregation wore black sutans belted around the waist and Roman collars. The order of services at the 7 A. M. mass was as follows:

Introit—"Thou feedest thine own people with angels' food, and didst send them bread from Heaven." Psalm—"I will go unto the altar of God, even unto the God of my joy and gladness. Gloria." Offertory—"As pants the Hart," by SPOHR. Sanctus—DR. LEVING. After Consecration: "O, saving victim," &c.—Hymn 38. Communion—"I waited for the Lord," MENDELSSOHN. Instead of Gloria in Excelsis—Hymn 242. Post Communion: "Oh! for the wings of a dove," MENDELSSOHN.

Dr. DIX, the rector of Trinity Church, was expected to preach at this service, but was unable to do so. The great event of the day, however, was the celebration at 11 A. M., and the former service had scarcely ended, when those desiring to take part in this, which was said to be a "high mass." When the door and stairway leading from the street to the chapel was besieged by a host of ladies and gentlemen, with and without tickets. Those possessing the talismanic pasteboard were admitted and seated. The public at large were then permitted to enter and shift for themselves, so that by 10¾ A. M. the chapel was filled. Among the congregation we noticed Rev. Mr. BRUCE, Rev. Mr. SHACKELFORD, Dr. SWOPE, of Trinity Chapel, and many others. There were also a number of the Sisters of St. Mary, attired in black veils and white coifs, with crosses, and looking very like Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy. They came from their house in Forty-sixth-street with the Rev. Superioress, Mother HARRIETT. The altar stood upon a raised dais, approachable by steps inside the railed sanctuary. In the centre was a large golden cross, on either side of which stood lighted candelabra. A white altar-cloth covered it, and the missal rested on a gilt portable stand. On the right of the altar, looking from the body of the chapel, was the communion-table, containing the wine and water in silver cruets, and on the left was the organ, at which Mr. MESSITER, of Trinity, presided. At 11 o'clock the first sweet notes of the voluntary broke the religious stillness, and an acolyte, in white surplice and purple sutan, appeared at the vestry door, bearing a large gold cross. He was followed by Dr. SEYMOUR, in surplice, black sutan, and crimson stock, two little acolytes, in white albs, cinctured at the waist, wearing red sutans, and beneath, and capes of the same hue over them, and the celebrant, Father BRADLEY, attired very like a Roman Catholic clergyman, in black sutan, white alb, with long sleeves cinctured at the waist, and crimson silk chasuble, with an embroidered cross upon the back. The procession passed up the centre aisle to the altar steps, where they stood, Father BRADLEY in the centre, with the acolytes on either side of him, while the Introit was sung by the Trinity Church choir. At its conclusion the celebrant (Father BRADLEY) ascended to the Epistle side of the altar. The following was the order of services:

Introit, "Hear my Prayer," Niedmyer; The Kyrie, Credo and Sanctus, from Gounod's "Messe Solonelle;" the offertory, "Ascribe unto the Lord the honor due unto His name; bring presents and come into His courts, to worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness," by Travers; hymn, "Missa Angelica;" Gloria, Calkin; Post Communion, "Nunc Dimittis."

As we before stated, the congregation had expected a high mass, while this was nothing more than a mass or *cantata*, without deacon or subdeacon. After the gospel of the day had been read, the missal having been carried to the left, or gospel side of the altar, for that purpose by an acolyte, Dr. SEYMOUR went to the reading-desk in the front of the sanctuary and taking his text from Acts, second chapter and forty-second verse: "They continued steadfastly in the Apostle's doctrine of breaking bread and prayers;" preached briefly in the defense of Ritualism and the mission. During the sermon the celebrant and acolytes sat on chairs on the right of the sanctuary. There was a very striking similarity between these ceremonies and those of the Catholic Church. There was the consecration of the Holy Eucharist and the elevation of the Host and Chalice, during which the congregation, kneeling down, bowed their heads devoutly. The communion, too, was given, consisting of the wafer of unleavened bread; and the officiating clergymen made frequent genuflexions before the altar and the sign of the cross. Ablutions were made before the last gospel, as in Catholic churches, viz.: the celebrant holding the chalice had water poured upon the fingers used in consecration by the Acolytes. The only very marked points of difference observable were the chanting of the Gloria after instead of before the consecration, and the absence of the Acolyte responses, which were made by the choir. On the whole, many Roman Catholics present said that to them the services appeared to be materially the same as their own, excepting, perhaps, with those before mentioned, the language in which it was rendered and the use of the book of Common Prayer in many parts. The ceremonies lasted two hours, and will be repeated today and to-morrow Father BATTERSON, of St. Clements, Philadelphia, and Father NOYES, of St. Alban's in this City, are expected to preach today. In futur there will be mass in this chapel every morning at 7 A. M.

Chess in Consultation.

The consultation matches now in progress between the selected players of the Café International and the players of the Brooklyn Chess Club were continued on Tuesday, at the Café. On this occasion only one game was played, Messrs. BRENZINGER, RICHARDSON and MUNOZ representing Brooklyn, and Messrs. MACKENZIE, DELMAR and BARNETT doing battle for the Café. We subjoin the game:

RUY LOPEZ KNIGHT'S GAME.

BRENZINGER and allies. MACKENZIE and allies.

	White.	Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	K Kt to B 3.	Q Kt to B 3.
3.	B to Q Kt 5.	K Kt to B 3.
4.	P to Q 4.	K takes K P.
5.	P to Q 5.	Kt to Q 3.
6.	B to Q R 4.	P to K 5.
7.	Q to K 2.	B to K 2.
8.	P takes Kt.	P takes Kt.
9.	P takes Kt P.	B takes P.
10.	P takes P.	Castles.
11.	B to K 3.	B to K R 3.
12.	P to Q B 3.	Kt to B 4.
13.	Kt to Q 2.	Kt takes B.
14.	P takes Kt.	B takes B P.
15.	Castles Q R.	B to B 3.
16.	B to B 2.	Q R to Kt.
17.	Kt to Kt 3.	P to Q 3.
18.	P to K R 4.	P to Q R 4.
19.	Q to Q 3.	P to K Kt 3.
20.	P to K R 5.	B takes B P.
21.	P takes P.	R P takes P.
22.	Kt to Q 4.	B takes K R.
23.	R takes B.	Q to Q 2.
24.	Q to R.	B takes Kt.
25.	P takes B.	K to Kt 2.
26.	Q to B 4.	Q to K R.
27.	R to B.	Q to K 2.
28.	B to Q Kt 3.	P to B 4.
29.	Q to Kt 3.	Q R to K.
30.	K to Kt.	R to B 3.
31.	R takes R.	Q to K 8 ch.
32.	K to R.	Q takes R ch.
33.	K to Q 2.	R to K 5.
34.	P to Q 5.	R to B 5 ch.
35.	K to Q 3.	P to Q B 5.
36.	B to B 2.	Q to B 5.
37.	Q to B 2.	R to Q B 5.

And the Brooklyn players resigned.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Jones.

THE CROWE DIVORCE CASE—MOTION FOR ALIMONY DENIED—THE COMPLAINT TOO INDEFINITE TO FOUND AN ACTION UPON.

Crowe vs. Crowe.—In this case, the proceedings in which have already appeared in the TIMES, a decision has been rendered denying plaintiff's motion. In giving his decision, Judge JONES says: A woman who files a bill to have a marriage contract declared void for any of the causes enumerated in article 2, title 1, chapter 8, part 2 of the Revised Statutes, or in chapter 387 of the laws of 1841, can have neither counsel fee nor alimony awarded her. (Bartlett vs. Bartlett, Clarke, 460; North vs. North, 1 Barb. Ch. R., p. 241; Appleton vs. Warner, 51 Barb. Rep., 270, reading the last two cases in connection with the others.) The charges of adultery in the complaint are too indefinite to found any action upon. These views render it unnecessary to consider the proofs in the case. Alexander H. Reavy for plaintiff; Charles E. Spencer for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE ERIE AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD WAR.

A motion was made, yesterday, by Mr. Dudley Field, counsel for James Fisk, Jr., in a suit which has been brought by the latter against the Boston and Susquehanna Railway Company, the facts of which have been already reported, for the purpose of setting aside an order, made ex parte, several weeks ago, by Judge Cardozo, allowing a supplemental pleading in the action. It was contended by Mr. Rufus H. Peckham, Jr., on behalf of the Railroad Company, that the motion was irregular and premature, inasmuch as an appeal is now pending in the General Term of the Supreme Court, and that the same will be called on for argument about the 27th inst. The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 15.

By Ingraham, P. J.

Goodrich vs. Perry; motion granted.

Trevor vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

By Judge Jones.

Crowe vs. Crowe; motion denied without costs.

Meyer, Jr., vs. Meyer; decree signed.

Bishop vs. Bishop; reference ordered to Joseph Meeks to hear and determine.

Garvin vs. Garvin; decree signed.

Wright vs. The United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company; attachment allowed, and undertaking filed.

In the matter of the application, &c., of A. Agens; order granted to continue merchants' lien.

Van Valkenburg vs. Gibson; adjourned to Saturday next.

Silvert vs. Somers; order supplementary granted.

Gans vs. Schwartz; order granted.

Horton vs. Crawford; order supplementary granted.

Malloy vs. Pecker; order granted.

Sherman vs. Berrian; adjourned to Sept. 17.

Benson vs. Sluyter; adjourned to Monday, 19.

Dodge vs. Bertram; supplementary proceedings dismissed with costs.

Randall vs. Kellogg et al.; order supplementary granted.

Lopoulle vs. Kapp; adjourned to Sept. 22, at 12.

Devlin vs. Worden; order dismissing complaint granted.

Stuart vs. Garrish; order supplementary granted.

Fitzgibbon vs. Gibbins; adjourned to Saturday next, at 12 noon.

Pacific Bank vs. Zacharie; Same vs. Same; orders granted.

Simmons vs. Hargrave; order supplementary granted.

Elliot vs. New-York India-rubber Company; order granted.

Elliot vs. New-York India-rubber Mounting Company; order that a commission issue.

Mansear vs. Jenker; order to show cause granted.

Murray vs. The Safe Deposit Company of New-York; order for extra allowance of $200 to defendants.

Chamberlain vs. Chamberlain; motion denied.

Rhodes vs. Aarons; Paine vs. Aarons; ordered that writ of inquiry issue.

Emeline Morey vs. The Safe Deposit Company of New-York; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Chapel vs. Billings; motion denied.

Cavanagh vs. Meehan; motion granted.

Sarah Esther Clark vs. Marvin Clark; divorce granted to defendant.

Ida Muller vs. Julius Muller; decree of divorce granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.

Nos.		Nos.	
165—	In the matter of the petition of Geo. W. Douglass, to vacate assessment, &c.	166—	Hennessey vs. Board of Education.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1901—	Kraft vs. George.	1942—	Geets vs. Moser.
1870—	Jacobs vs. Firemen's Fund Ins. Co.	1948—	Bookhorn vs. Schaefer.
1916—	Remmel vs. Silsman.	1950—	Netter vs. Ackerman.
1777—	Dangmann vs. Sackmyer.	1951—	Brooks vs. Taylor.
1880—	Prentice vs. Mack.	1953—	Kiebech vs. Heyde.
1935—	Soloman vs. Frank.	1955—	Marshall vs. Leon.
1875—	Buddensick vs. Simheimer.	1956—	Percival vs. Sachs.
1855—	Stutheimer vs. Buddensick.	1961—	Kirstine vs. Kaufman.
1889—	Ayrault vs. Zacharie.	1962—	Boyle vs. Shields.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1939—	Hills vs. St. George.	1942—	Barnard vs. Kernan.
1872—	Jones vs. Tompkins.	1946—	Erlback vs. Strauss.
1925—	Ernst vs. Nordeck.	1952—	Wonderly vs. Sands.
1934—	Goodrich vs. Twoboda.	1953—	Stewart vs. Hellschor.
1942—	Keller vs. Saxton.	1955—	McQuestion vs. Lee.
1930—	Parker vs. Heath.	1956—	Haywood vs. Leary.
1949—	Globe Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Douglas.	1957—	Angero vs. Ertle.
1944—	Hussey vs. Faukhouser.	1960—	Topham vs. Messereau.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 114		100 Wells-Fargo Scrip.	3
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62. 112		100 N. Y. Cen. & H.	
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64. 111⅛		Scrip	92½
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65. 112		200 Erie R.	22
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65,		200 do.	22
new	110¼	100 Erie R. Pf.	b.c. 45¾
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68. 110⅝		100 L. Shore & Mich.	
3,000 Tenn. 6s, new.	60½	So.	b.c. 92
1,000 do.	60½	600 do.	92⅛
1,000 N. Car. 6s, S. B.	22	200 Panama R.	[illegible]
1,000 S. Car. 6s, new,		20 do.	82¼
Jan. & July	82	100 do.	82½
1,000 do.	82¼	200 Chic. & N.W. b.c.	83
1,000 do.	82¼	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	87⅛
2,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bty		100 do.	87⅛
Loan, Reg.	107¾	100 N. J. Cen. R.	106¾
1,000 Erie 3d	[illegible]	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	114
1,000 C. Pac. G. Bds.	90	100 Mil. & St. Paul R.	62¼
1,000 do.	90	100 do.	62¼
11,000 Union Pac. 1st.	81½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81
1,000 Del., L. & W. 2d	95	100 do.	81
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	97¼	100 do.	b.c. 80¾
5,000 Pac. R. 7s, guar.		100 Union Pacific R.	29
by St. of Mo.	90	100 P., F. W. & C. guar.	95
2,000 Clev. & P. 4th.	79	100 do.	95
7,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st.	82½	100 do.	95
2,000 do.	82¾	100 Chic. & Alton R.	113
1,000 L. Shore Div. B.	90½	100 Chic., Bur. & Q.	150
12 Del. & H. Can'l Co.	122	12 Del., Lac. & West.	103½
400 West. Union Tel.	34½	200 do.	s7.103½
100 Pacific Mail.	42½	200 do.	103
200 do.	42½	100 Chic. & Alton Pf.	115
1,400 do.	b.c. 42¾	100 Bos., H. & Erie.	3¾
100 Adams Ex.	63	200 Joliet & Chic. R.	93
200 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	41	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.	17½
200 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	95	200 Mor. & Essex.	b.c. 88¾
200 do.	b.c. 95½		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '62. 113		100 L. S. & M. S.	92⅛
1,500 do.	113⅛	7 do.	bet. call. 92⅛
300,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68. 112		200 Clev. & Pitts.	107⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65,		200 Chi. & N. W.	83¼
new	110½	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88½
1,000 do.	110¼	300 do.	88½
1,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	111¾	200 Chi. & R. I.	114½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67. 110¾		400 do.	114¾
300,000 do.	b30.110¾	200 N. J. Central.	106¾
10,000 U. S. 10-40 R. 106¾		100 Mil. & St. P.	62½
11,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B'ty		400 do.	62½
L., R.	108	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅛
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	62½	200 do.	81¼
30,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	60½	200 do.	81⅛
500 West. U. Tel.	34½	200 do.	81¼
1 do.	34½	400 Tol., W. & W.	63¼
600 Mariposa Pf.	10	600 P., Ft. W. & C. G.	95¾
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b.c.	95¾	200 Del., L. & W.	103½
100 Erie R.	22¼	200 do.	bet. call. 103¼
100 do.	bet. call. 22¼	100 H. & St. Jos.	112¾
100 Harlem R.	132	100 C., C. & I. C.	17½
100 Reading R.	b.c. 97		

THURSDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

The lowering of the rate of Interest at the Bank of England this morning to 3 ℔ cent. strengthened confidence here in the steady ruling of the Money market through the Fall months. The rate in London is now as low as before the Continental War, declared on the 15th July, and its influence is to retransfer to New-York large sums of European Capital and bankers' credits which were temporarily called home by the occurrence of the War. One of the first effects of this operation is to arrest the active export of Gold, even before the Cotton season sets in, although the regular trade balances, of late, have been running heavily against this side. The Bankers are, this week, drawing on London at 109½ ℔ cent., 60 days, and Sight Bills have fallen to 110¼@110⅜ ℔ cent. These terms are better for remitters than the shipment of Gold Coin, so that we hear of few and inconsiderable engagements for shipment. The exports of Domestic Produce have improved this week nearly or quite one-third over the clearances of the previous two or three weeks. The clearances amount to $4,400,000. The trade in Foreign Merchandise, so active through August and the early part of this month, continues not only undiminished, but in the line of Dry Goods seems to be on the increase. The demand is so strong as to leave the Auction Rooms less to do, in proportion to the whole trade, than customary. The sales this week go off with spirit, and the catalogues offered are closed out at satisfactory prices.

Money is lent to the Brokers on call loan at 5@6 ℔ cent., and on time engagements at 7@9 ℔ cent., or at 7 ℔ cent. and a commission for 30@60 days on satisfactory collateral. Today the signs of rather more business on the Stock Exchange led to a fair inquiry for Money, the demand being freely met at the rates just quoted. With all the general trade going on in the market, the amount of Merchant paper offering at Bank is not large, denoting both prudence and full handedness among our Merchants.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury today accepted offers to the amount of $2,000,000 of United States 5-20s, in place of $1,000,000, advertised for. He might quite as well have taken $5,000,000 without transcending the rates current in the open market, as $6,392,700 were offered, and nearly the whole close upon these rates. Mr. BOUTWELL, himself will return to Washington next week, and upon review of his large balances in both Gold and Currency he may possibly further increase his purchases of 5-20s.

OFFERS OF 5-20s TO TREASURY, SEPT. 15.

[illegible]

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20s.

[illegible]

The sales of Gold ranged lower than yesterday by ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. The transactions were 114¼@114⅜@114@113⅞@114 ℔ cent. In the Public Funds there was a larger business, and prices were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. better than on Wednesday. The Southern State Bonds were steady. The Railway Mortgages in fair request. In the Railway Share speculation there was a sudden revival and at advancing prices on most of the Western Roads, and also on New-York Central, the transfers of which closed this Afternoon for the October 4 ℔ cent. Half-yearly Dividend. This division of the profits of the Road for the last six months will give to the Stock and Scrip holders the large sum of $5,000,000. There has been steady buying, of late, of Pacific Mail Stock, and the turn of price is upward.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 15.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅝
American Gold Coin	114⅛	114⅛
Bills on London at Sight	110⅜	110¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	60½	60¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅛	*92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	92⅛	*88⅞
Reading Railroad	96⅞	97
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	115⅜
North-western Common	82⅛	83
North-western Preferred	87⅛	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	42⅛	42⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62⅞
Lake Shore	92⅛	92⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	34⅛	35
New-Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Wabash	62⅛	63⅛

* Ex dividend.

The Customs demand for Gold this week is at the rate of about $550,000 ℔ day. The report from Washington is that the Currency balances in the Treasury have increased to $36,500,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15. }

Gold receipts	$717,870 44
Gold payments	1,045,076 [illegible]
Gold balance	64,338,075 71
Currency receipts	2,148,549 [illegible]
Currency payments	855,157 [illegible]
Currency balance	13,281,315 79
Customs	649,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81	114	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110⅛
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	110⅝
5-20 reg., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '62	113	10-40 registered	106⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coupon	106⅝
5-20 coup., '65	[illegible]		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	61¼	Ohio 6 ℔ c., '81	100
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	60½	Ohio 6 ℔ c., '86	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	65½	Kentucky 6s	99
Virginia 6s, reg. old	55	Illinois Canal [illegible]	100
Georgia 6s	82	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Georgia 7s, new	90	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Carolina 6s, old	50¼	Illinois War Loan	100
N. Car. Fund'g Act '66	24	Indiana 5 ℔ c.	[illegible]
N. Car. Fund'g Act '68	24	Michigan 6 ℔ c. '73	100
N. Carolina 6s, n.	[illegible]	Michigan 6 ℔ c. '78	100
N. Car. special tax	22½	Michigan 6 ℔ c. '83	100
South Carolina 6s	[illegible]	Michigan 7 ℔ c.	[illegible]
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct.	70½	Mich. 7 ℔ c. War L'n	100
Missouri 6s	90	N. Y. Reg. B'y L.	107½
Mo., H. & St. Jos. iss.	90	N. Y. Coup. B'y L.	107½
Louisiana 6s, n. bds.	65½	N. Y. 6s, G. L. '72	107
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bs.	70	N. Y. 6s, G. L. '73	107
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bs.	80½	N. Y. 6s, G. L. '74	107
Louisiana 7s, Penitry	70	N. Y. 5s, C. L. '75	[illegible]
Connecticut 6s	100⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L. '77	107
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L. '78	107
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L. '74	100
Alabama 5s, R. bds.	69	N. Y. 6s, C. L. '75	[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Del., L. & W. 2d	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & Wab. 1st ext.	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Tol. & Wab. Equip. bds	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, c. '76	100	Tol. W. & W. c. & S. F.	81½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, s. '76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	101
Erie 1st, Ext.	[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '86	95
Erie 7s, 2d Ext.	93½	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '78	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	96
Erie 7s, 4th Ext.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97
Erie 7s, 5th Ind.	90	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	97¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F.	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d	95
Harlem 1st	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. new bds	100
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	97
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	93½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	94
C. R. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	89½
Mich. S. 7 ℔ c. 2d	90	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	83
Pac. R. 7s, gua. by Mo.	90	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	102
Central P. Gold	90	Chi. & Alt. 2d	101¼
Union P. 1st bds.	81½	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	95½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. '75	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	92¼
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87½
Alton & T. H. 2d Pref.	93	St. L. & I. M. bds.	89½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	100
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	100
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92¼
Con. 7 ℔ ct. conv.	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	95
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	80	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	82½
Han. & St. Jo. con.	72	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	87
Lack. & West. bds.	89	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	78
Del., L. & W. 1st	98½	Bost., H. & E. guar.	50

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Importers' & Traders'	152
Manhattan	148	Park	160
Mechanics'	132	Manuf. & Merchants'	99½
Union	130	Central National	105
America	145	Fourth National	105
City	210	Ninth National	110
Phenix	101	Tenth National	126
Tradesmen's	151	Oriental	100
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	Bkrs' & Brokers' As.	101
National	115	Del. & Hudson Canal	122½
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Maryland Coal Co.	20
Seventh Ward	110	American Coal	80
Commerce	122½	Canton Co., Baltimore	62
Broadway	250	Western Union Tel.	34¼
Ocean	100	Quicksilver Mining	5
Mercantile	125	Mariposa Mining	7
American Exchange	114	Mariposa Preferred	9½
Chatham	120½	Adams Express	63½
Irving	120	Wells-Fargo Express	63¼
Citizens'	130	Wells-Fargo Ex. S'p.	3½
People's	140	American Express	41½
East River	115	United States Exp's	41
Market	120	Merch. Union Exp's	12½
Nassau	120	Pacific Mail	42½
St. Nicholas	120		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	101⅜
City 6s, new	101⅜	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	114⅛	114⅝
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59⅜
Reading	48⅛	48⅜
Lehigh Valley	57	57⅛
Catawissa Preferred	38⅛	38⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅜	27
Northern Central	44	44⅛
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅛	88⅝

All the Bonds and Stock of the great Union Pacific Road have been admitted to the official list of dealings at the New-York Stock Exchange Board, on the satisfactory report of the Standing Committee on Securities, as follows:

The Union Pacific Railroad Company is finished and in operation from Omaha, Nebraska, to a point five miles beyond Ogden, Utah Territory, 1,038.68 miles.

First mortgage six ℔ cent. bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in gold coin of the United States. (Denomination, $1,000). $27,237,000

The United States subsidy bonds amount to $27,236,512

Land grant seven ℔ cent. bonds, interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1, in United States currency; they are a first mortgage on about 12,000,000 acres of land. (Denomination, $1,000.) Amount issued $[illegible]

Income bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1869; mature Sept. 1, 1874, with privilege of payment at the option of the Company after two years from date. (Denomination, $1,000.) Whole issue 10,000,000

Amount of capital stock issued, 367,450 shares, at $100 36,745,000

Total amount of capital stock and bonds issued $111,074,[illegible]

Earnings last year were about $8,500,000. Transfer offices, at the office of the Company in Boston, and at Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York City. Registered at the United States Trust Company, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of Sept. 3, publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Aug. 25. Francs.	Sept. 1. Francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits and addition	7,044,965	7,044,965
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,700,585,100	1,780,141,725
Bank notes to order	60,301,161	60,495,602
Treasury accounts	214,300,826	212,411,022
Current accounts	420,792,831	396,262,352
Current branch banks	118,129,110	112,757,704
Dividends payable	1,657,200	1,426,021
Discounts	11,400,000	12,722,000
Rediscounted	1,157,050	1,157,050
Sundries	10,380,718	23,051,350
Total	2,760,717,380	2,760,675,604
Cash on hand	868,554,374	844,002,162
Commercial bills overdue	1,122,663	6,124,205
Commercial bills not yet due	774,436,154	783,088,772
Commercial branch banks	629,135,394	607,199,093
Advance on bullion	17,053,800	16,593,800
Branch banks	5,221,600	6,447,200
French public securities	53,333,750	63,437,200
Branch banks	11,237,310	11,236,310
On railway shares, &c.	35,071,500	45,226,100
By the branch banks	28,412,750	26,300,800
On Crédit Foncier	4,904,200	5,606,000
Branches	1,447,600	1,528,200
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	60,587,152	60,587,152
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8,016,618	8,016,618
Expenses and management	232,712	1,207,376
Sundries	12,268,434	12,597,989
Total	2,760,717,380	2,760,675,604

The Bonds of the First Mortgage (Sinking Fund) of the South-Side Railroad of Long Island have been admitted to dealings at the New-York Stock Exchange Board. The entire mortgage is for $2,250,000, before the expenditure of which from three and a half to four million of dollars will have been expended on the construction and equipment of this active and prosperous suburban line. Already the security is over three million of dollars, of which more than one-half is private Capital. The President, Mr. Fox, is a stockholder to the amount of $500,000 paid-up Capital, and gives his whole personal attention to the conduct of the Road, managing it as he would his own property.

The editors of the *Shipping & Commercial List*, in their annual statement of the Cotton crop of the United States for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870, make the aggregate yield of the crop 3,114,592 bales, against 2,154,346 bales, by the showing of the *Financial Chronicle*. The *Shipping & Commercial List* gives the following comparisons of the crops for a series of years:

Comparative Crop Statement.

[illegible]

* Estimated Growth in 1863-4, 300,000 bales.

Crop of Sea Island Cotton.

This year's crop of Sea Island Cotton (included in the general statement) is as follows:

	Bales.
Florida	23,097
Georgia	5,235
South Carolina	7,324
Total 1869-70	35,656

	Bales.		Bales.
1868-70	35,656	1858-9	47,592
1868-9	20,554	1857-8	42,013
1867-8	20,927	1856-7	45,314
1866-7	36,215	1855-6	44,512
1865-6	19,016	1854-5	40,341
1860-61	No account	1853-4	30,650
1859-60	46,649		

Export to Foreign Ports from Sept. 1, 1869, to Aug. 31, 1870.

From	To Great Britain. Bales.	To France. Bales.	Total. Bales.
New-Orleans	549,938	[illegible]	1,085,680
Mobile	165,969	15,910	200,828
Galveston	122,108	7,880	153,559
Jacksonville	......	254	254
Savannah	204,878	48,796	269,631
Charleston	87,287	1,025	97,102
Norfolk	9,880	......	9,880
Wilmington	50	......	50
New-York	334,421	17,787	405,140
Baltimore	7,404	......	32,178
Philadelphia	......	......	......
Boston and Portland (Portland, 2,911 to Great Britain)	4,266	......	4,685
Grand total 1869-70	1,475,444	366,706	2,172,559
Total 1868-69	859,500	234,837	1,447,546
Increase	615,944	132,170	725,033

Consumption.

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Total crop of the United States as before stated			3,114,592
Add:			
Stocks on hand at the commencement of the year, Sept. 1, 1869:			
In the Southern Ports		8,372	
In the Northern Ports		2,808	11,180
Makes a supply for the year ending Aug. 31, 1870, of			3,125,772
Deduct therefrom:			
The export to Foreign ports	2,172,559		
Less, Foreign included	2,301	2,170,258	
Stocks on hand Sept. 1, 1870:			
In the Southern Ports	46,539		
In the Northern Ports	12,360	58,899	
Burned at New-York, Baltimore, &c.	8,422		
Manufactured at the South	79,942		
Shipped to Canada	27,565	115,929	2,345,411
			Bales.
Taken for home use north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers			777,341
Taken for home use south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers, and burned			88,364
Total consumed in the United States (including burned at the Ports) 1869-70			865,000

	North of Virginia. Bales.	Elsewhere. Bales.	Total. Bales.
1869-70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

The crop and consumption of the United States for the four years may be restated thus:

Taken for home use, &c.	1866-7.	1867-8.	1868-9.	1869-70.
Northern Consumption	650,000	864,351	848,756	777,341
Southern Consumption	85,000	77,885	71,000	79,942
Burnt, &c.	15,000	3,830	4,000	8,422
	770,000	966,066	926,264	865,005
Foreign Export	1,557,054	1,655,516	1,444,388	2,197,281
Disposed of	2,327,054	2,621,482	2,370,652	3,060,487
Deduct difference in Stocks during year	208,300	42,880	26,326	54,105
Actual Crop	2,128,650	2,578,364	2,344,654	3,114,592
By old form of Shipping List	1,951,988	2,430,893	2,260,837	......
Difference in Result	171,870	147,951	84,129	......

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, AND ALL ITS BRANCHES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1870.

THE EARNINGS OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$412,304 61
February	394,176 47
March	498,822 61
April	665,776 00
May	758,712 77
June	773,374 46
July	752,000 00
August	806,040 00

The total amount of its First Mortgage Bonds is $25,[illegible],000, which includes the $2,735,000 issued on the Western Pacific R.R. The cash value of its property is OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS; its capital stock is one hundred millions, and none to be had less than par; its princely earnings, in its first year—its economical and careful management—its entire freedom from floating debt—its sinking fund out of its surplus earnings, which will be invested in its own bonds—the fact that it is a finished road and fully equipped, all combine to make its bonds fully equal, in intrinsic value to the bonds of the Government itself. We do not hesitate to recommend our most intimate friends to fund their 5-20s and other governments into these bonds, and thus capitalize the difference of twenty to twenty-two per cent., thereby increasing their income from four and a half to SEVEN PER CENT., and we firmly believe the time is not far distant when these bonds will be scarce at par and above.

The Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchange, the same as Government bonds; the market price, today, is 89¼ to 90; they are all 1,000s, interest six per cent., January and July, principal and interest both payable in United States gold coin, dollar for dollar, in the City of New-York. FISK & HATCH.

We receive deposits and allow interest thereon, make collections, and do a general banking business.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA. PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	8	Spirits Turp., bbls.	475
Bees-wax, pkgs.	17	Tar, bbls.	176
Broom-corn, bales	347	Rosin, bbls.	1,769
Cotton, bales	322	Pork, bbls.	250
Copper, bbls.	54	Beef, pkgs.	210
Copper, cakes	112	Cut-meats, pkgs.	10
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	7	Lard, pkgs.	127
Eggs, bbls.	867	Lard, kegs.	50
Flour, bbls.	14,329	Butter, pkgs.	1,839
Corn-meal, bags	150	Cheese, boxes	12,216
Wheat, bushels	124,045	Stearine, pkgs.	35
Corn, bushels	28,308	Oil-lard, bbls.	25
Oats, bushels	69,675	Oil-cake, pkgs.	26
Malt, bushels	2,600	Starch, boxes	2,225
Grass-seed, bushels	274	Tobacco, hhds.	175
Beans, bushels	255	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	40
Hops, bales	246	Whisky, bbls.	664
Hides, No.	274	Wool, bales	82
Leather, sides	3,580		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Siberia*, for Liverpool—150 tcs. Beef, 1,283 bags Ore, 22,700 bushels Wheat, 1,300 boxes Cheese, 300 bbls. Flour, 100 boxes Tobacco.

By the brig *Hannah Hicks*, for Gibraltar—7,300 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Ironsides*, for Genoa—25 boxes Preserved Pine-apples, 3,105 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Julia Kelly*, for Funchal—54,220 Staves, 15,150 feet Lumber.

By the bark *M. E. Corning*, for Trieste—2,622 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been inquired for at $6 25@6 37½. Pearls continue very dull at $9@9 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a good inquiry reported for Rio and Santos at firm prices. Sales here, 3,102 bags Santos, by the British bark *Ebo*, and some 2,000 bags Rio, to arrive by the steamer *Halley*, on private terms; also, 1,061 bags Rio, by the *Potomac*, at Baltimore, on private terms. The bark *Peter C. Warwick* has just arrived here with 4,203 bags Rio. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, this morning, was 46,785 bags, and at other distributing ports, 28,237 bags. Of the recent movements in other kinds, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. give this summary: 4,023 bags Maracaibo, ex *Bogota* and *Laura Pride*, sold on private terms; 1,757 bags Maracaibo, 471 bags Laguayra, 731 bags Jamaica, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 700 bags San Domingo shipped to Antwerp, by first hands; 3,171 mats Singapore sold some time ago, but not reported. The stock of other than Rio in first hands here, this morning, was 41,380 bags and 42,917 mats. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 18c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 15c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Cearra, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The offerings have been liberal, and prices have been quoted a shade easier, leading to a much livelier business, particularly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,281 bales for early delivery, (of which 454 bales were to arrive,) including 1,853 bales to spinners, 189 bales to shippers, 279 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit. Also 5,900 bales for forward delivery, including 1,000 bales basis Low Middling, for October, at 17¼c.@17⅜c.; 1,000 bales do., for October, at 17½c.; 300 bales do., for October, at 17¾c.; 200 bales do., for October, at 17¾c., buyers' option; 800 bales do., for September, at 18c.@18⅛c.; 1,700 bales do., for November, at 16¾c.@17c.; 450 bales do., for December, at 16¾c.@16⅞c.; 100 bales do., for January, at 16⅝c.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅝	16⅝	17
Low Middling	18⅛	19	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	22	22⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,487
Receipts last week	7,041
Receipts the preceding week	7,632
Receipts since Sept. 1	17,363
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	737,417
Receipts the preceding year	493,436
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	582,100
Exports since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	6,072
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	429,043
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,880,387
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,597
Estimated stock here	10,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been quoted rather stronger, chiefly for shipping grades, which have been offered less freely, and have been in fair demand. The bulk of the export business has been in Extra State, on the basis of $5 10@$5 15, closing with $5 20 bid, and $5 25@$5 40 asked, for good brands, for early delivery. Superfine brands have been in moderate request, and held with rather more confidence. There has been some call for No. 2 and Sour Flour within our range. The movements in medium and high grades have been on a restricted scale at about previous figures, at which, however, the principal holders have shown less eagerness to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,900 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 40@$5 10; inferior to very good extra State at $5 15@$5 40, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25; very good to very choice do., $5 40@$5 80; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 10@$5 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 25@$5 50, ℔ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$3 75@4 75
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	5 15@5 [illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 25@5 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 10@5 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	[illegible]

Southern Flour has been in rather more demand, but at irregular figures. Sales reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at about $4 80@$6 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6@$9 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 15@$5 40 for very inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less request at $4 50@$5 for Yellow and White Western, $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey, $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, and $5 10@$5 15 for Southern, ℔ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 80@6 [illegible]
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@9 [illegible]
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 15@5 [illegible]
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 50@5 [illegible]
Corn-meal, puncheon	24 00@24 50

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been somewhat unsettled. The earlier dealings were on a very limited scale, checked in part by the advance of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel claimed by holders. Later in the day, under the reports of liberal receipts and increasing firmness in ocean freights, the principal receivers showed more willingness to meet the views of buyers, and a fairly active business was transacted, chiefly in the better grades of both Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) and Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, at about the full closing figures of yesterday, the advantage having been slightly in favor of sellers of prime parcels. The bulk of the trade was for export. There was also speculative inquiry noted, partly on Western account. The milling call was less urgent. Red and Amber Western (Winter) was dealt in to a fair extent, at from $1 25 for poor to $1 32 for choice, mainly on the basis of $1 30@$1 31 for very good Amber, ℔ bushel. No. 1 Spring was purchased moderately, at from $1 18 for common to $1 23 for very choice new, chiefly at $1 21@$1 22 for prime new, ℔ bushel. No. 2 Spring has been in moderate request at from $1 08@$1 11 for steamer, and $1 12@$1 15 for sailing vessel grades of old and new, with the bulk of the transactions in steamer grades, reported at $1 10@$1 11 for poor, and $1 10@$1 11 for good, ℔ bushel. There has not been much inquiry for the poorer grades of Spring or for White Wheat, prices of which have been unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 146,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 30@$1 35, chiefly at $1 40@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 32; No. 1 Spring at $1 18@$1 23 for ordinary to very choice, the latter price for car-lots; No. 2 Spring at $1 07@$1 15 for soft and warm to prime Milwaukee, and $1 05@$1 12 for soft to good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1@$1 05; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 85c.@95c.; Amber State at $1 30@$1 32; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 25@$1 32; White Southern at $1 40@$1 55, ℔ bushel. The general market closed with rather more steadiness. Corn has been quoted stronger, but somewhat variable in price, with a moderately active inquiry reported for Mixed Western, chiefly at from 84c.@86c. for very good to strictly prime, afloat, and 85c. for very good, in store, ℔ bushel. The dealings in White have been somewhat heavier, but at low prices, ranging from 80c.@87½c. for Western and Southern, ℔ bushel. Yellow has been quiet, having been held above the views of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 82c.@88c. for poor to choice mixed Western, closing at about 84c.@86c. for good to strictly prime loads; 87c.@90c. for Yellow Western and State; 80c.@87½c. for White do., and 78c.@80c. for Unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye has been very dull and heavy, under pretty free offerings, on the basis of 88c.@97½c. for poor to prime New Western, chiefly at 76c. for poor, and 85c. for very good, ℔ bushel; sales, 6,500 bushels. Barley continues nominal. Barley-malt has been very dull today, including Canada West at about $1 22½@$1 27½, and State at $1 15@$1 22½ ℔ bushel. Oats have been in quite moderate demand at rather easier and drooping prices. Holders have been more willing sellers, while buyers have evinced less disposition to purchase freely. The main inquiry was from jobbers, and chiefly on the basis of 48c.@47½c. for old mixed Western; 50c.@55c. for fair to good new do.; 52½c.@56c. for nearly pure White Illinois, from cars; and 58c.@65c. for White Ohio, ℔ bushel, the market closing heavily for most kinds. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels at 46c.@56c., as the extremes, for very inferior to prime New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, and 46c.@47½c. for Old Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, include 300 bbls. Flour, and 22,700 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive at 12½c., gold, for Bags in bond; and 20½c., currency, for Bagging, free.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 20 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 80c.@$1 10, as extremes, for Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been very lightly dealt in; prices have been quoted more or less nominal. Manila, 12½c., gold; Jute, 5c.@6½c., gold; the latter rate for prime; and Jute Butts at 3⅛c.@4c., currency, ℔ lb.

HOPS—Have been selling slowly at from 10c.@22c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth. Receipts, 246 bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS says of the recent course of the market: "Since our last, the market has become further depressed by continuous heavy arrivals of poor, unsalable goods. A corresponding anxiety on the part of holders to realize has resulted in a further decline of about 5 cents ℔ lb on 1870s. The receipts have been sufficiently large down to the present time to enable us to form a pretty correct idea as to the quality of the new growth. A very large proportion of the samples on offer this week have presented the same green, immature appearance as those first received; and we therefore can see no reason for changing the opinion expressed in our last, concerning quality. While most of the samples show proper curing and clean picking, they appear almost wholly deficient in strength; and it is believed that it will require about three pounds of such hops to equal the strength of one pound of thoroughly matured, ripe Hops.

	Bales
Receipts of the week	1,263
Receipts corresponding week last season	1,048
Total receipts of the season	2,[illegible]
Total receipts corresponding season last year	1,[illegible]

Our special London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of Sept. 1: "Since our last report our market has been all but lifeless as regards Olds and Yearlings, both English and foreign. We have now received a tolerably large supply of the new growth, and the demand continued strong for this class during the early part of the week, but trade has since fallen off and relapsed into a quiet state, causing a heavy fall in figures. When our market is better supplied, which will be the case in the course of about ten days, we hope to see prices established and business well supported. News from the Continent confirms previous reports of the abundance and quality of the coming crop, and there seems no doubt that we shall receive a fair proportion from Bavaria and Belgium." He now quotes thus:

Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ℔ lb.
New-York State, New	15@20@25
Wisconsins, New	15@18@22
Eastern, New	15@18@22
Michigans, New	None.
Ohios, New	15@18@17
Yearlings	Nominal@10@15@20
Olds	Nominal@ 1@ 5@ 8
Old Olds	Nominal@ 1@ 2@ 3

HONEY—Has been very dull at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ℔ gallon; stock, 32 tcs. and 45 bbls.

HIDES—Have been quiet at essentially unaltered prices.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request at former rates.

MOLASSES—The market has been very dull. The offerings have been large, and prices have been much depressed. The inquiry has been mainly for job lots of choice quality, within our range. By auction 88 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at 40c.@63½c., and 10 hhds. Barbadoes at 45c. ℔ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 14,712 hhds. Cuba, 4,466 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,366 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico, nominally, at from 37c.@65c.; New Crop Cuba, 25c.@44c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@$1, ℔ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	23c.@25c.	25c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	25c.@27c.	30c.@37c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@44c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been offered rather sparingly at former prices, but has been quiet, on the basis of $1 90@$2 for Strained, ℔ 280 lbs.; sales have been reported of 450 bbls. No. 1 at $2 10@$3 45, and 100 bbls. Pale at $4, ℔ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,769 bbls. Tar has been quiet and rather weak; receipts, 176 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been dull and unsettled. Spirits Turpentine has been lightly dealt in at 40c.@40½c., chiefly at 40c. for merchantable, ℔ gallon; sales 115 bbls.; receipts, 475 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 39½c.@40½c. ℔ gallon; Crude, $2 50; Rosin, $1 90@$7 50 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 50@$3⅜; Pitch, $2 25 ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been dull, heavy and lower, today, with free offerings reported for early delivery, at 13⅝c., and buyers unwilling to pay over than 13c. ℔ gallon. Shipping Crude has been quite flat, and nominal in price at 15¼c.@16⅛c. ℔ gallon. At the Creek there has been a little more inquiry noted for Crude, in bulk, on the basis of $2 15@$2 15 on the Upper, and $2 20@$2 25 on the Lower Roads, ℔ bbl. Refined Oil has been offered rather less freely, and prices have been quoted rather stronger, though without any remarkable variation in current figures. The demand has been moderate, mostly from export buyers and for September and October deliveries. Sales have been reported here of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 25⅜c.; 4,500 bbls. do., September, at 25⅛c., and 2,000 bbls. do., October, at 25c. ℔ gallon, closing rather in favor of sellers. And at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, part at 25⅛c.; 7,500 bbls. do., October, at 24⅛c.@24½c., chiefly at 24⅛c. ℔ gallon. The export clearances hence include 3,105 bbls. Refined for Genoa, 2,622 bbls. do. for Trieste, and 7,300 cases do. for Gibraltar. And from Philadelphia, 221,077 gallons Refined for Antwerp, and 17,598 gallons do. for Elsinore. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair request for shipment, within a range from 30½c.@31½c., as extremes, ℔ gallon, with rumored sales of 4,000 cases, for early delivery, at 30½c.@31c. Naphtha has been in less request at 10½c.@10¾c., in shipping order, 15c.@15½c. in cases, and 25½c.@26¾c., in bulk, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The offerings of Western Mess Pork have been quite light today, and prices have been quoted stronger for round lots, and firm for job lots, with a moderate inquiry noted on the basis of $26 75, cash, for round lots, and $26 87½ in a jobbing way. For Prime Mess, a fair call was reported at $27 ℔ bbl. Prime Mess was neglected and nominal. City Mess was selling slowly at about former quotations. There was nothing of moment done in Prime or Extra Prime. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls., at $26 75@$26 87 for Western Mess; $23 50@$23 75, for Prime and Extra Prime; $27 50@$28 for Prime Mess; $29 25@$29 50 for City Mess; $27 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery, there was no call at moment for Western Mess, and the nominal quotations for seller's option, September and October, were $26@$26 25 ℔ bbl. Cut-meats have not been plenty, and though the demand has been light, prices have been maintained. The current calls of the trade are chiefly for Smoked Hams and Shoulders. Sales have been reported at equal to 50 pkgs. at 12½c.@13½c. nominally for Shoulders, 15¼c.@17c. for Smoked do.; 19½c.@21c. for Pickled Hams, 22c.@24½c. for Smoked Hams, ℔ lb. City cured Bacon has been in fair jobbing demand on the basis of 15c.@15½c. for Long Clear, ℔ lb., with sales reported of 50 boxes. Some odd lots of old Western Cumberland Bacon are available at rather low figures, but do not attract attention. Lard has been offered sparingly for prompt delivery and has been quoted firm, with a moderate jobbing demand reported, and sales since our last of 450 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@15¾c. for City, and 15⅝c.@16c. for good to prime Western Steam, chiefly at 16c. for prime, ℔ lb. For forward delivery, there has been a less confident inquiry noted, at a shade easier prices, with sales reported of 500 tcs. Prime Steam Western, seller September, at 15⅝c. ℔ lb. Beef has been in light request at unchanged figures. Sales have been reported of 85 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 50 for Extra Mess, ℔ bbl. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, at $20@$30 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Shippers are out of the market, and supplies are on the increase. Beef Hams have met with a very slow sale at $25@$28 for ice-cured, ℔ bbl. The Butter market is fairly active for the better grades of State and Western, which are not offered freely. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@45c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,839 pkgs. Cheese continues in moderate request, partly for export, at from 4c.@14½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 12,216 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The total receipts of Butter for the week are 8,450 packages. Dairymen continue to withhold stock from market, which, at a time when the wants of the trade are increasing, has the effect for the time being of stimulating prices. When the crop season, which must occur ere long, the bad effects of hoarding Butter in the country, for the purpose of advancing the market, will be again severely felt in the heavy reaction that must follow. Fine and good grades of State and Western Butters are in active request at our quotations, the supply on the market not being equal to the demand, while low and medium grades of stock are dull and heavy at declining prices. The average quality of fresh pail Butters is unusually poor, and selections at outside rate are fewer than usual; fine State firkins take the preference with most buyers. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ℔ lb	38@40
State firkins, light colored, ℔ lb	32@35
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ℔ lb	38@41
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ℔ lb	30@38
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ℔ lb	32@36
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ℔ lb	25@28
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ℔ lb	40@45
New-York State, fresh pails, ℔ lb	35@45
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℔ lb	30@36
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ℔ lb	25@30
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ℔ lb	22@30
Western tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	24@27
Western tubs, ordinary, ℔ lb	20@23
Western firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	19@22
Common White Western and State, ℔ lb	15@17

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 57,680 boxes. The demand for export continues fairly active for export trade, which has been somewhat stimulated by the competition for stock on the part of buyers for home trade and coastwise demand, which have increased largely in volume. The market rates during the hot weather has been subject entirely to the dictation or caprice of the English buyers, which is now closed by the altered position of the market. The market closes with some show of firmness at our quotations:

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℔ lb	13½@14½
State Factories, fair to good, ℔ lb	12 @13½
State Factories, ordinary, ℔ lb	10 @11
State Factories, Skimmed, ℔ lb	4 @ [illegible]
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℔ lb	13½@14
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℔ lb	10 @11
Western, fair to good, ℔ lb	11 @12
Western, ordinary, ℔ lb	9 @10

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, with a good inquiry reported, and sales of 1,626 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 9c.@12½c.; and 1,304 boxes Havana at 9⅛c.@10½c., ℔ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 78,713 hhds., 119,211 boxes, and 505,237 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; Fair to good Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@10⅝c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅞c.@11⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars, have been in good request at 11⅝c.@13⅝c., as extremes, ℔ lb. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since Sept. 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1870	90,474	119,348	505,447	828
Receipts since Sept. 1	2,911	8,361	......	36
Total	93,385	127,709	505,447	864
Sales since Sept. 1	16,921	8,379	200	2
Stock this day, Sept. 15, 1870	76,464	119,330	505,247	862
Stock Sept. 16, 1869	108,662	117,903	126,869	922
Stock Sept. 17, 1868	83,579	48,167	95,637	[illegible]
Stock Sept. 17, 1867	69,085	65,241	22,128	[illegible]

TALLOW—There has been a moderate movement in good to prime Tallow, at from 9⅜c.@9⅝c., chiefly on the basis of 9⅝c. for prime, ℔ lb. The inferior grades have been in little demand and irregular. Prime Stearine is very scarce, and some call is noted for lots to arrive, on the basis of 19c. ℔ lb. Some lots of poorer grade have been available at low figures, but have been rather inactive. Sales, 128,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅝c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅜c. for prime; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 13⅛c.@19c.; and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been lower and irregular, on a moderate trade. Sales, 350 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 86c.@87c. ℔ gallon. Receipts, 664 bbls.

WOOL—At the fourteenth regular public sale of Wool, today, at the sale-rooms of Messrs. WALTER BROWN & SON, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER acting as auctioneer, there was rather a larger attendance of manufacturers than usual, and the bidding on many of the lots was spirited. Low-grade stock sold well, but, as a general thing, for the choicer lots of Fleece Wools, there was less competition, and they did not realize as satisfactory prices. The terms of sale were: Cash within thirty days, payable in New-York, Oct. 15, subject to draft after that date; interest at ten per cent. per annum allowed on all amounts paid before the expiration of thirty days. The lots sold included: 3 bags Low-pulled, about 350 lbs., at 16c.; 3 bales California Pulled, 1,400 lbs., at 24c.; 9 bales B Spring California, 4,000 lbs., at 27c.; 3 bales S Spring California, 1,350 lbs., at 25¼c.; 3 bales Medium Spring California, 2,460 lbs., at 24c.; 1 bag Low-pulled, 230 lbs., at 21c.; 1 bag Black-pulled, 80 lbs., at 25c.; 5 bales Coarse Spring California, 3,710 lbs., at 26⅛c.; 5 bales Fine Spring California, 3,360 lbs., at 28c.; 5 bales Coarse Spring California, 2,960 lbs., at 24c.; 2 bales B Spring California, 800 lbs., at 25c.; 3 bags Mestiza Pulled, 1,080 lbs., at 40¼c.; 6 bags Pulled Wool, 560 lbs., at 40½c.; 5 bags Fine Scoured, 700 lbs., at 40c.; 4 bags Scoured Mestiza, 720 lbs., at 50c.; 5 bags XX Ohio Scoured Fleece, 550 lbs., at 77c.; 3 bags Coarse Pulled, 350 lbs., at 25c.; 5 bags Low Medium Pulled, 550 lbs., at 32½c.; 5 bags Medium Pulled, 450 lbs., at 32½c.; 5 bags Fine Pulled, 1,040 lbs., at 38½c.; 7 bags Coarse Pulled, 1,080 lbs., at 40c.; 16 bags Super Pulled, 2,410 lbs., at 37c.; 15 bags Super Pulled, 2,300 lbs., at 37c.; 2 bags Noils, 320 lbs., at 41c.; 6 bags Super Pulled, 860 lbs., at 38c.; 4 bags Shearlings Pulled, 740 lbs., at 25c.; 6 bags Super Pulled, 1,050 lbs., at 37c.; 6 bags Country Super Pulled, 1,330 lbs., at 40c.; 15 bags Wool Extract, 2,400 lbs., at 17c.; 6 bags Long Super Pulled, (burry,) 1,070 lbs., at 35c.; 5 bags Scoured Super Pulled, 1,370 lbs., at 37c.; 9 bags Mestiza Pulled, 1,550 lbs., at 40½c.; 2 bags Extra Pulled, 300 lbs., at 40½c.; 3 bags Pulled Wool, 560 lbs., at 24½c.; 1 bag Shorts, 240 lbs., at 28½c.; 6 bags Texas Wool, 750 lbs., at 30½c.; 3 bales 3 bags Spring California, (burry,) 4,800 lbs., at 26c.; 4 bales Black California, 1,580 lbs., at 25c.; 2 bales Black Spring California, 700 lbs., at 27½c.; 2 bales California Pulled, 880 lbs., at 17½c.; 3 bales Black California Pulled, 1,410 lbs., at 15c.; 1 bale Mixed California Pulled, 500 lbs., at 17½c.; 3 bales No. 1 California Pulled, 900 lbs., at 29c.; 2 bales Oregon California Pulled, 720 lbs., at 30½c.; 1 pile Extra Clean Tub-washed, 2,000 lbs., at 50½c.; 1 pile Fine Iowa Unwashed Fleece, (burry,) 1,500 lbs., at 24½c.; 1 pile Clean Wool, 750 lbs., at 25½c.; 1 pile Tub-washed Georgia Wool, 3,100 lbs., at 40c.; 1 pile fine Ohio Fleece, 380 lbs., at 31½c.; 1 pile Coarse Broken Fleeces, 400 lbs., at 40c.; 1 pile Combing Fleeces, 280 lbs., at 40½c.; 1 pile Coarse Washed Wool, 300 lbs., at 23½c.; 1 pile Canada Combing Fleeces, 2,800 lbs., at 47½c.; 1 pile XX and above Ohio Fleeces, 4,550 lbs., at 42c.; 1 pile XX Northern Ohio Fleeces, 3,000 lbs., at 47c.; 1 pile Medium Missouri Unwashed Fleeces, (burry,) 4,000 lbs., at 28c.; 1 pile Medium Missouri Unwashed Fleeces, 4,000 lbs., at 28c.; 1 pile XX Fleeces, 5,400 lbs., at 47c.; 1 pile Medium Missouri Unwashed Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 22½c.; 1 pile X Ohio Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 46½c.; 1 pile Medium and Coarse Missouri Unwashed Fleeces, 3,500 lbs., at 22½c.; 1 pile Ohio Tub-washed, 1,550 lbs., at 47c.; 1 pile X Ohio Fleeces, 3,000 lbs., at 45½c.; 1 pile X and No. 1 Fleeces, 4,750 lbs., at 39½c.; 1 pile Coarse Washed Sorts, 4,800 lbs., at 29c.; 1 pile X Michigan Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 46c.; 1 pile Fine Iowa Unwashed Fleeces, 1,500 lbs., at 29½c.; 1 pile Fine Iowa Unwashed Fleeces, 1,500 lbs., at 29½c.; 1 pile X Ohio Unwashed Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 47c.; 1 pile X Ohio and Western Virginia Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 47c.; 1 pile Fine and Broken Fleeces, 940 lbs., at 28c.; 1 pile Iowa Coarse Fleeces, 1,800 lbs., at 40½c.; 1 pile Coarse Fleeces, 560 lbs., at 39c.; 1 pile Fine Tub-washed, 1,000 lbs., at 45c.; 1 pile Fine Illinois Fleeces, 560 lbs., at 38c.; 1 pile Coarse Ohio Fleeces, 1,000 lbs., at 42c.; 1 pile XX Ohio Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 42c.; 1 pile XX Ohio Fleeces, 6,000 lbs., at 47½c.; 1 pile X and above New-York Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 41½c.; 1 pile Indiana Tub-washed, 5,000 lbs., at 53c.; 1 pile Fine and Medium Ohio Unwashed, 1,200 lbs., at 33c.; 1 pile Fine Iowa Fleece, 1,300 lbs., at 40c.; 1 pile Fine Tub-washed, 1,400 lbs., at 40½c.; 1 pile Medium Wisconsin Fleeces, 6,000 lbs., at 41c.; 1 pile Medium and Coarse Missouri Unwashed, 3,500 lbs., at 23c.; 2 piles X Northern Ohio Fleeces, 15,000 lbs., at 46½c.; 1 pile Indiana Tub-washed, 3,600 lbs., at 40c.; 1 pile Fine Wisconsin Fleeces, 5,500 lbs., at 45c.; 1 pile Combing and DeLaine Unwashed, 2,000 lbs., at 35c.; 1 pile Fine Illinois Unwashed, 3,500 lbs., at 23c.; 1 pile X and above Ohio Fleeces, 10,000 lbs., at 45½c.; 1 pile XX and above Ohio Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 48c.; 1 pile X and above New-York Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 43c.; 1 pile above New-York Fleeces, 5,000 lbs., at 43c.; 1 pile Medium Ohio and Indiana Fleeces, 3,000 lbs., at 46½c.

FREIGHTS—There has been a very light movement reported in all lines today, with some irregularity in rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,400 bales Cotton, by steam, ½d. ℔ lb; 2,500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. by sail, and 3s. 3d. by steam, ℔ bbl.; and 14,500 bushels Wheat, at 7d. by sail, and 8¼d. by steam, ℔ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 3s. ℔ bbl.; and 150 pks. Tobacco, on private terms. For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, with about 22,000 bushels Wheat, at 9d. ℔ bushel. For a Continental port, a bark, (rumored,) with 4,300 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, } Executors.

mh18-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 2 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.

JAMES H. POTTER, EDWARD E. JONES, } Executors.

au16-law6mF*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 6th-av., corner 23d-st. RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawlor, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Bleecker-st. LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st. URIELLA, THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT. Leading character by Mme. Kathi Lanner.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. Broadway, corner 30th-st. TWIXT AX AND CROWN. Large collections of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The gates of Paris are to be closed today; and then the capital will be completely isolated, the railways having been cut and the bridges destroyed. Within the city everything seems to be prepared for the siege. Yesterday the shops were all closed, and everybody was drilling. Gustave Flourens, Fonveille and Chateaubriand are in command of battalions. A party of American volunteers are on their way to Paris, having passed through Tours, yesterday. The Prussians are encamped in several small towns not many miles from the city. A number of their siege guns are temporarily disabled, and it is thought possible that this will delay the beginning of the siege for some days.

It is reported that a part of Bazaine's army has cut its way through the Prussian lines at Metz, and is now marching toward Paris, with Marshal Canrobert in command. The end of the siege of Strasbourg is nigh. On Tuesday the besiegers completed the third parallel before the citadel, and have since been keeping up a constant fire, with telling effect. The Republic has been proclaimed within the besieged city. The blockade has been raised in the rivers Elbe and Weser. Formal notification of this has been received by the Government at Washington. The report of atrocities committed by the Prussians at Bazeille is confirmed. It is said that all the inhabitants, men, women and children, were burned alive, the Bavarians driving those who tried to escape into the flames. The determination of the Prussian King to treat only with the old Government of France, means, it is said by our London correspondent, war to the death.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Reports from Italy state that the unity of the kingdom is almost accomplished, the people everywhere being favorable to the movement. The Papal garrison at Montalto has been captured and Civita Vecchia has declared for unity. Gen. Angioletti's division is thought to be in Rome or at least before the city. King Victor Emmanuel has written a letter to the Pope declaring that if he had not taken the course he has taken, the Republic would have been proclaimed in every Italian city. Anti-republicanism is so rampant that it may prove irrepressible....The address of the Emperor of Austria was carried in the Chambers by a large majority....Señor Rivero, of the Spanish Ministry, is very ill, and his resignation is expected....The Sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objection to the Khédive's last loan....The vessel wrecked on the Goodwin Sands has been ascertained to be the *Elisha Beckman*....A boiler explosion occurred at Leith, Scotland, yesterday, which seriously injured fifty workmen....At the Doncaster races, yesterday, the Portland Plate was won by Mr. C. Radcliffe's *Cossack*....The Austrian Chamber of Deputies was opened yesterday, and the formal opening of the Reichsrath takes place today....The British Government has suspended all contracts for building turret ships....The new steamship *Kronprinz*, of the Bremen line, was launched yesterday.

GENERAL.

The international boat-race between the Tyne and St. John crews took place yesterday, on the St. Lawrence River, at Lachine, and was won by the former in 41 minutes and 10 seconds.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, at Boston, yesterday, the motion to change the number of directors to fifteen, was carried, and the New-York ticket was elected.

At the session of the Episcopal Convention, at Chicago, on Wednesday evening, an amendment to the canons was proposed and debated, which makes it an offense punishable with immediate suspension, for any clergyman to resort to civil tribunals for the purpose of arresting or avoiding ecclesiastical proceedings. The amendment was defeated by the lay vote.

A fire occurred at Weymouth, Mass., yesterday, which destroyed a store and three dwellings, valued at $12,000.

Two races came off at Herdic Park, Williamsport, Penn., yesterday, which were won by *Florence* and *Rooster*.

Mrs. Henry A. Wise, of Baltimore, has recovered $21,564 76 from the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, for a policy on her late husband's life, payment of which had been refused on account of ill-health before the insurance was effected.

A boiler explosion occurred at Winona, Minn., on Wednesday, which killed one man, injured three others, and destroyed $15,000 worth of property.

The Democratic State Convention of Illinois met at Springfield on Wednesday, and nominated candidates for State officers and member of Congress at large. There was no Gubernatorial nomination.

The Democratic State Convention of Nevada met on Wednesday, all but seventy-five of the 200 delegates being represented by proxy.

A fire occurred on State-street, Albany, yesterday, occasioning a loss of $8,000.

One hundred and one barrels of whisky, belonging to an ex-revenue detective, were seized by the revenue officers, yesterday, at Nashville, Tenn., for violation of law.

A fire is raging in the woods at Auburn, Me., which has destroyed a large amount of timber and firewood.

The West Virginia Agricultural Fair opened at Wheeling, on Wednesday, to continue four days.

The third annual Fair of the Kansas State Agricultural and Mechanical Association is now in progress at Leavenworth. The exhibition of stock is said to be the largest ever seen in the West.

The discovery of an immense cataract in British Guiana is reported. There are two falls, one 770, and the other fifty feet in height, the volumes of water being seventy-eight feet deep and 100 yards wide.

The foundry of the Lehigh Crane Iron Company, at Catasauqua, Penn., was burned, yesterday. The loss is heavy and the insurance light.

The telegraph cable from Cuba to Jamaica has been successfully laid, and will be ready for business in a few days.

Cholera is on the increase in Havana.

A woman in Cincinnati attempted to poison four of her children on Wednesday by putting verdigris in their coffee.

The Erie Conference of the M. E. Church is holding its thirty-fifth annual session at Cleveland, Ohio. The reports exhibit a very favorable condition of affairs.

Yesterday the Mayor addressed a communication to the Common Council, making certain suggestions as to the funeral honors fitting to be paid to the remains of the late Admiral Farragut, and a committee was appointed to carry out such suggestions.

The Commissioner of Public Works transmitted a communication to the Board of Aldermen, stating that the resolution of the Common Council, directing that a certain patent gas-burner should be affixed to all the public lamps, cannot be carried out, as the Common Council has no legal power to adopt such a resolution, and further, that there is no fund applicable to the purpose.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met at the Wigwam, last evening, and designated to-morrow evening as the time for holding the primary meetings to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Rochester on Wednesday next.

The military Order of the Loyal League of the United States, commandery at New-York, held a meeting at Delmonico's, yesterday, and resolved to participate with the City authorities in the obsequies of the late Admiral Farragut.

Rev. Charles Follen Lee was ordained a minister, last evening, and installed as pastor of the Green-point, (Long Island,) and Fifth (New-York City) Universalist Societies. The exercises were held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society.

Patrick Eagan, who was recently suspected of being the murderer of Benjamin Nathan, was sent to State Prison for eighteen years and six months, by Judge Bedford, of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for having been implicated in the robbery of Mr. Jackson, of Amity-street, last January.

James Bentley and Thomas Walsh pleaded guilty, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, to the robbery of Timothy Cronin on the 5th of September, one of them holding a knife over his neck during the time of robbing him. They were each sent to the State Prison for twelve years and six months.

The French residents held a public meeting at the Apollo Rooms last night. A patriotic address to the French nation was adopted.

Prohibition and Politics.

The regulation of the liquor traffic in Massachusetts has, after two years' trial of the prohibitory law, been handed over to the individual towns, who are to deal with it as they see fit. The result will probably be that in the small country towns, where hardly anybody drinks or wants to drink, all drinking will be prohibited; while in the large cities, where there is a great deal of drinking, and where some restraint is really needed, no restraint at all will be attempted. It cannot be said that this is a very satisfactory result of an experiment which has now lasted for several years, and has caused more uproar and drawn forth more bad language than any effort after social reform within our recollection. The Prohibitionists, however, far from being discouraged, think that by trying to get the State Executive into their own hands, they may mend matters, and have accordingly formed a party of their own, nominated Wendell Phillips for the Governorship, and are, it is said, not without hopes that, with the aid of the "Labor Reformers," they may elect him. Mr. Phillips has said to the latter, that it is a disgrace to Christianity that some men should have large fortunes and others next to nothing, so that if he gets into office on his two platforms, we may look for a speedy attempt in Massachusetts to solve finally the problem by which so many ages and nations have been vexed,—namely, that of making everybody behave with perfect propriety, and share his earnings with his less fortunate neighbors. This solved, we are glad to say the necessity for political parties will be past, and, indeed, it is doubtful whether we shall need any formal government. At all events, we shall not need the final and restrictive part of government, and when one thinks how large a part of government this is, and how much of our time and attention it absorbs, we can hardly be too thankful to the grave men in Massachusetts who are going to show us how to get rid of it.

Temperance is, however, occupying a great deal of public attention all over the country. Even where it does not make its way into party politics, many people are seriously considering whether there is not some mode of getting rid of what all acknowledge to be the greatest source of crime and of domestic unhappiness also. Temperance has been and is greatly preached in pulpits and on platforms; hundreds of lecturers thunder in its behalf; the reformed drunkard continues to travel and exhibit himself for it, with as much assiduity as ever. It has an extensive literature of its own, devoted to exposures of the horrors of indulgence; nay, it has its own chemists and medical men, who exhaust the nomenclature of science in depicting the effects of alcohol on the brain, the muscular tissue, and the viscera. It has all the aid that music, banners and badges can give to a cause, and it receives from the churches a fair amount of support,—and yet its friends are not satisfied with its progress. The ravages of liquor, they say, are nearly as great as of war, and at the bottom of it all are the "moderate drinkers," a hardened and apparently numerous body, whose cunning abstinence from open excess, and confinement of their potations to their own houses, render it impossible for public opinion, or even for the arm of the law to reach them, without something like total prohibition of the whole liquor traffic.

Now, would it not be worth while, at this stage of the proceedings, and before any more labor is wasted, either in useless declamation or in inoperative legislation, for temperance men of all shades to consider a little more seriously than they have yet done what is *possible* in this matter. Their attention has hitherto been devoted almost altogether to what is desirable, and they acknowledge themselves that they have not made much progress. Nevertheless, nothing is more certain than that there is far less drinking now than there used to be, certainly among the intelligent and well-to-do classes of society. The rum and brandy decanters are no longer seen on American sideboards, or wine on American dinner-tables, as they used to be. Indeed, nothing in our manners strikes foreigners so much as our abstinence. Look at a steam-boat or hotel dinner-table anywhere along our Northern frontier, and you will not see a trace of liquor; cross over into Canada and you will find a bottle beside every plate. There is the same difference in private houses. A Canadian, an Englishman, a Frenchman or a German, will hardly think of asking a friend to dinner, without offering him wine or beer, any more than he would think of not offering him bread. It is only among the wealthy classes in the large cities that any such usage prevails in the United States. Now, what has wrought this change? Is it legislation, or is it moral suasion, or is it the general progress of society in customs and refinement? Would it not be well to find out what it is, and, having found it out, to stick to it, and rely on it, and abandon all other instrumentalities?

Besides this, it seems to be generally acknowledged that, although drunkenness prevails to a greater or less extent in all countries, the countries of Continental Europe have somehow managed to unite moderate drinking with the absence of excess. Alcohol does not play the part, or anything like the part, in the criminal statistics of France, or Germany, or Italy, that it plays in ours. In fact, the social reformer in these countries finds some difficulty in understanding the fearful excitement of our temperance men about alcohol, and yet Prussia, at least, has as well educated a population as ours, and takes far more pains than we do to secure order and comfort within her borders. Now what is the reason of this difference? What does she do that we leave undone? What difficulties have we to contend with that she has not? Why do we regard beer as so dreadful, and she consider it so innocent and delightful? Would not an answer to these questions shed new and much-needed light on the whole subject? Thus far the temperance men have done nothing to supply it, except send an occasional half-educated, and often fanatical, teetotal traveler to Europe, with his imagination diseased about drunkenness, and allowed him when he came back to print and preach every foolish fancy, and silly generalization, and distorted fact, that a total incapacity either to collect facts, or reason on them, combined with ignorance of the foreign languages, could cram into his brain. We ought to have something better.

The Present Attitude.

There may be a certain amount of technical justice in King William's continued refusal to treat with a Government which the voice of the French nation has not yet ratified. But, in an emergency like the present, the world expects the conqueror to rise above mere diplomatic formula, and to show himself the friend of civilization he professes to be by adopting the most expeditious method of concluding a struggle whose continuance is an outrage to humanity. Prussia disclaims all intention of interfering with the domestic affairs of France. She has therefore as little right to persist in considering the Empire as still existent, as she has in shutting her eyes to the birth of the Republic. There is now in Paris a Government *de facto*, time alone can tell whether it can claim to subsist *de jure*. Unless the Prussians can find a better representative power of the nation, let them treat with it without raising superfluous scruples about its character or origin. They have it in their power to retain ample guarantees for the fulfillment of such terms as may be agreed upon, and the bargain is at least more likely to be respected than if made with the discredited officials of a defunct Empire. Napoleon III. justly merited the world's censure from the frivolous pretext on which he chose to enter into a sanguinary conflict. The King of Prussia will equally deserve the reprobation of mankind should he allow his prejudices against democracy so far to obscure his judgment as to interpose one needless obstacle in the way of peace.

Meanwhile Paris prepares in steadfast and terrible earnest for the invader. She "is ready to sacrifice everything to enable France to organise an irresistible defense." The sentiment quoted by cable is probably the key to the position. But the hope is as baseless as the resistance will be vain. The time has past when an untrained peasantry could free their country of a hostile army. On one side there is half a million of perfectly armed and disciplined soldiers, with a commissariat of wonderful efficiency, and holding an unbroken line of communication with the great arsenals of Germany. On the other, there is a populace equally destitute of able leaders and improved weapons, to whom defeat means massacre, and each man of whom must carry about with him all the food and ammunition he is to use. The great military entrepots of the country are in the hands of the invader, and there are none that can be improvised to supply their place. In a partially-settled country, guerrilla warfare might prove a formidable weapon against the enemy, but in France, intersected with splendid roads and presenting an endless series of cultivated plains for the movements of immense armies, such an attempt would be a mere waste of life. The struggle is practically over, and the vanquished are as much bound to recognize the fact as the victor. We may admire the desperate heroism of continued resistance, but we must regard its awful cost. Let it be hoped that the faint intimation of renewed and successful negotiations may be found to have a basis of actual fact, and that it may not yet be too late to avert the all too imminent catastrophe of the siege of Paris.

Our Steel Manufactures.

The number and variety of our steel manufactures have, within the past ten years, so largely increased, and are withal so little understood, popularly, that we have availed ourselves of the services of a learned expert and writer, now making a tour of the representative works, to set forth the principles and conduct of this important manufacture in a series of letters, the first of which we publish today.

It will be observed that the treatment adopted by our correspondent, although complete in its chemical and engineering details, is not a mere string of technicalities, but is at once a scientific and popular exhibit of the whole subject, full of information for the expert, and not above the easy comprehension of the unprofessional reader. We cannot promise any further reference to undeveloped processes and revolutionary inventions, than a plain statement of fact about one or two of the quackeries puffed in the *Tribune*. The object of these letters is to explain the principles and extent of the established processes, as modified by the tested and developed improvements of the last decade.

It is little realized that the term steel, popularly supposed to mean an alloy of iron that will harden and temper, for cutting-tools and springs, now applies also to a product of similar structure but different alloy—a product that will not harden, and is, for that reason, adapted to engineering constructions, such as bridges, rails, axles and machinery, and which, in extent of production and commercial value, already ten times exceeds the tool steel, which, twelve or fifteen years ago, was the only form of that metal. To the manufacture of this soft, but equally fine and homogeneous steel, the new processes, such as the Siemens-Martin, described in the present letter of our correspondent, are devoted.

British Royalty and the War.

France, defeated and humiliated, yet erect before her powerful foe, makes a dumb appeal for the mediation of Europe. But the Powers that knew and acknowledged the Empire, know not the Republic, and a war that becomes daily more monstrous and inhuman is being waged to the bitter end, because feudal monarchies fear the portentous dawn of democracy, and are not unwilling to see it quenched in blood. Among all the States of Europe, England seemed most entitled to offer to France a powerful and sympathetic mediation in the hour of her supreme need. For seventeen years she has been the faithful ally of her ancient foe; commercial amity has drawn closer the bonds that were formed amid the perils of a common struggle, and a more frequent intercourse had effaced many of the prejudices that grew up in an era of hostility and mutual distrust. The British Ministry may hold that the alliance of the two countries was a merely dynastic one, and that, now the Empire is removed, the conditions of international fellowship exist no longer. But it is certain that the majority of both nations understood the league in a much wider sense, and any such official interpretation of its obligations only exposes the British Cabinet to the derision of the diplomatists of Europe, and is even beginning to draw down upon them the merited indignation of the liberal section of their own people.

Among the many things that the war has revealed with startling distinctness, this, assuredly, is not among the least—that with all its boasted republican degree of freedom existing under monarchical *forms*, the sympathies of the Royal House of Great Britain, are sufficiently important to outweigh the convictions of a liberal Ministry, and to close their ears to the rising utterance of the voice of the people. Every one conversant with British politics, knows the elaborate punctiliousness which the Sovereign demands from her official advisers. Whether the Queen is residing amid the distant solitudes of Balmoral, or at the metropolitan suburb of Windsor, her Ministers are equally bound to receive, from her own hand, the needful signature to every State document that purports to emanate from the Executive power of the nation. The lady who represents that abstract entity known as the Crown, seems to have an uneasy consciousness that her office may subside into that empty name which many of her subjects hold it to be, and shows, therefore, a morbid anxiety to avoid any act of State being consummated without her expressed concurrence. In ordinary times, the tedious and fatiguing etiquette of royal consultation is grumblingly submitted to by sexagenarian Premiers and Secretaries, and is borne by the nation mainly because it is supposed to be a necessary, but purely ornamental, appendage of monarchical institutions. It is only when a crisis like the present reveals the extent to which royalty may become a power in national policy, that the true significance of so much formalism becomes apparent. No one doubts that the liberal majority of the British people and Parliament sympathize with the new French Republic, and would readily do all they can to confirm it, by prompt recognition. Nor can any one further believe that the Royal Family of Great Britain looks on the movement with anything but intense disfavor, and is not at this moment exerting all its influence to withold from it the expression of national sympathy and support.

For this hostility there are two causes—one the obvious distaste of all monarchy to popular government; the other the extensive connections of the English Royal House with the reigning families of Germany. Whatever Great Britain may have to fear from the Republican propaganda, the German kings and kinglets have long acted as if they had everything to fear from what they vaguely term "the revolution." Queen Victoria has shown an almost fanatical attachment to family ties, and it needs no violent conjecture to presume that her attitude in the present war has been determined by her German descent, German attachments, and German family alliances. The two former are universally known—the latter we may briefly recapitulate. Her eldest daughter is married to the Crown Prince of Prussia, her second to a Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, and her third to the Prince of Augustenbourg. One cousin is married to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and another to the Prince of Teck, a scion of the Royal House of Wurtemberg. The connections in still more remote degrees are endless, and though of no possible interest to any one save the geneological antiquary, all serve to confirm those bonds that unite the sympathies of British Royalty to the most retrograde and feudal side of German nationality, and which therefore constitute it the natural foe of the young Republic, and one of the obstacles to an early and satisfactory peace.

Orthodox Democracy.

The Democratic Party cannot complain if we take Senator Thurman as a correct exponent of its opinions and purposes. He is one of the leaders of the party, and one whose acquirements and abilities, united to strength of conviction, secure for him attention and influence at Washington. Well, Mr. Thurman is engaged in the Ohio campaign, and in a speech delivered the other day at Cincinnati, he struck what was doubtless intended to be the key-note of the canvass. His speech presents all the evidence which accompanies thorough preparation. It is elaborate, well-considered, and in its way effective.

What, then, is the distinctive feature of Mr. Thurman's speech? Is it an exhortation to the Democracy to eschew "dead issues," to waste no further time on old controversies, to accept accomplished facts, and to deal with things as they are? Does it give promise of a change of purpose on the part of the Democracy—an abandonment of old controversies, and an adaptation of their tactics to the existing condition of affairs? Must we infer from it that the *World* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, with their general moderation and reasonableness, really reflect the predominating sentiment of the party, as against the rabid and unyielding tone to which the Mobile *Register* gives expression?

The only possible reply is not encouraging to those who desire to see the issues of the rebellion ended. Mr. Thurman reveals no change—no advance. The gospel he preaches is the gospel received by the Democracy before the war, during the war, and since the war. The question he puts before and above all others, making it, in fact, a distinctive party issue,—is the old question of States' rights. He revives the Calhoun dogma, and urges it as one of the most cherished features of the party's faith. The means by which the Government preserved the Union were, according to Mr. Thurman, all unconstitutional. The measures employed to secure the fruits of the victory over rebellion, and to perpetuate the blessings of unity and peace, are all, in his opinion, at variance with the Constitution. The lesson taught by the war, as interpreted by Unionists, is in his view downright heresy. He accepts nothing as settled upon a durable basis—nothing as fulfilled by methods which the Democratic Party will ever be bound to accept and respect. The Constitutional amendments, including the Thirteenth, he does not admit to be binding: he simply says that they have been "declared to be adopted." And so on throughout. There is no sign of acquiescence in any part of his speech. All it indicates is unabated hostility to the work of the Republican Party, from the beginning of the war to the present day.

Ten-Pins in Tennessee.

The traditional method of settling disputes dies hard in Tennessee. Last Tuesday evening, at Shelby Station, near Memphis, two men engaged in a friendly game of ten-pins. One of these, Samuel Dickey, was a planter, the other, George Fleming, kept a livery stable. In the course of the game a misunderstanding with regard to some such important matter as a ten-strike or a spare-ball interrupted the previous harmony. The players thereupon promptly undertook to check the current of each other's life-blood by way of settlement. Friends interposed, explanations were exchanged, all parties indulged in some ameliorating refreshment, and the quarrel was supposed to be forgotten. But rancor still smoldered in the breasts of the disputants, and was destined soon to blaze up anew. Dickey went to an adjoining store, and intimated that he meant to go hunting. Whether this excited the suspicion or apprehension of his opponent does not now appear. What we know is, that as Dickey was preparing to go out, Fleming suddenly entered the place, armed with a double-barreled shot-gun, and, taking skillful and deliberate aim, sent the contents of the weapon into Dickey's body. Horribly wounded, and in the agonies of death, Dickey yet had strength to throw up his own gun, and fire at his assailant in reply. Fleming instantly fell dead, and Dickey expired directly afterward.

We are informed by the telegraph that the affair caused great excitement. This may be attributed to the circumstance of both men dying at once upon the spot, and perhaps, in a measure, to both being conspicuous members of the community. There was certainly nothing uncommon about such an impromptu duel taking place, or in the participants being butchered or maimed for life in consequence. It might have been unusual, and so furnished grounds for excitement, had either combatant survived, and the civil authorities had proceeded to inflict any punishment upon him. The case, horrible and brutal as it is, adds but one more to the long catalogue of instances that show how little is the regard for human life in the region where it happened, and how needful it is to bring about in that region a healthier state of public opinion. It is bad enough when men shed each others' blood in revenge for violation of the domestic hearth or for other offences called inexpiable; but homicide for a misunderstanding over a game of ten-pins is a ghastly illustration of that disregard for the sacredness of human life which has gained the South-west so much discredit, and even led some Christian people to call us a nation of barbarians. It is poor consolation, on hearing of so dismal a catastrophe as this, to be reminded that worse things have happened in Australia, as well as in California, when laws were powerless to protect society, and when even the sole counterfeit of justice was administered by Judge Lynch.

King Victor Emmanuel justifies to the Pope the Italian occupation of the Papal territory by a reference to the strength and the aggressive spirit of the republican element among the Italian people. The King could not rely upon his soldiers to crush revolution in his own country; and a republic once proclaimed there, the occupation of Rome would have followed, as a matter of course. The truth is, that republican ideas pervade Europe to an extent which bodes no good to the future of existing monarchies. The Queen of England, with characteristic selfishness and folly, and her cowardly advisers, are doing more to undermine the English throne than the Fenians could accomplish in a generation. The glitter of victorious war for the moment blinds the Germans to the absolutist tendencies of the Prussian King and the trumpery pretensions of Grand Dukes and minor Princes. But the republican instinct grows, and will, by and by, make itself felt, even in Germany. Spain, too, is catching the republican fever from France, which is just now the terror of crowned heads everywhere.

That is a righteous verdict which compels a New-Jersey life insurance company to pay the amount of a policy providing insurance on the life of the late rector of Christ Church, Baltimore. We say it is righteous, because the defense set up by the Company shows that there was remissness, or ignorance, or something worse on the part of its agent or medical referee. The ground assigned was that the person whose life was insured was in ill-health before the Company granted the insurance. That is not improbable. But it was the business of the Company to obtain satisfactory information on the subject before issuing the policy. The Company that neglects to make a thorough investigation, at the outset, into the eligibility of the life offered, does injustice to its other policy-holders. But it has no right to make its own negligence a pretext for litigation after the death of the party insured.

There is evidently some trickery on the part of a certain class of Georgia Republicans in regard to the Fall election in that State. It has been stated that the Governor, while abstaining from open opposition to the advice tendered by Attorney-General Akerman and by the Attorney-General of Georgia—both of whom hold that an election this Fall is essential to compliance with the spirit of the admission act passed by Congress on the eve of its adjournment—is secretly attempting to frustrate it. And though the Governor has through these columns assailed the author of the allegation, he has not yet committed himself publicly against what is known as the "prolongation policy." He should do this promptly if he would retain the respect of Republicans at the North, to whom the good faith of the party is vastly more important than the continuance of any set of men in office. The Atlanta *True Georgian* narrates circumstantially the proceedings of the State Central (Republican) Committee, at a recent meeting, when a majority voted against an election this year, "and in favor of postponement till after the 4th of March, 1871." The Attorney-General of the State had previously mentioned the same fact, which indicates bad faith somewhere. The election must be held, nevertheless.

Many find it hard to understand how a great nation like France can be overrun in a month, so as to appear almost as powerless as was degenerated Rome before Alaric or Attila. But, setting aside the advantages of superior strategy and military organization, there are reasons for the phenomenon that an inspection of the German newspapers easily discloses. We read in one, for instance, that the entire clerical force of a certain public office is away with the army; in another part of the same journal we discover that all the assistants of the Berlin Chemical Laboratory, seven in number, are also absent in the field. We find elsewhere that the lectures at the University in all the principal departments have been discontinued, including the military, agricultural and architectural schools. The upper forms of the grammar schools, even, have sent many of their pupils into the ranks—one of them no less than eighteen out of forty. From these details, and many more like them, we gather the true solution of the mystery. Germany practically made a levy *en masse* at the outset, instead of waiting to do so until she had fought a doubtful or losing campaign.

The Commissioner of Public Works informs the Common Council that they had no right to pass the resolution providing for putting Cremins' patent reflectors upon every public lamp in the City. The Mayor had told them the same before. Now, then, what will the Common Council do? Will they give up the attempt, or proceed without legal authority? If we may judge by past experience, the latter is not impossible. The whole affair has a questionable appearance. If the lamps, besides, do not give light enough—the light, in fact, which the contract stipulates—whose fault is it? The Common Council wish that the streets were rescued from their present darkness, and so do all their constituents. The proper way would be to compel the performance of the present contracts, and not to cover up gross deficiencies by a new and expensive device. This, however, is but a truism at which pecuniarily-interested parties will only smile. New-York will put up with anything in the way of extortion and fraud, as the tax-payers know to their cost.

New-York promises to be very gay this season, and so far as public diversions may conduce to her hilarity, is to be congratulated on their expected number and variety. What is more important, the congratulation may extend to their quality. For concerts, nothing finer could be desired than will be afforded by Mlle. Nilsson and her party. For dramatic readings, when Miss Isabella Glyn reads *Antony and Cleopatra*, which it is said she soon will do, it will be owned no better entertainments of its kind could well be imagined. For French opera we are assured the Grand Opera-house will soon distance all previous efforts in this country. For German drama, Mme. Marie Seebach is pronounced by judges to be unrivaled. And for our own legitimate and vernacular theatre there are certainly no stage in London that can surpass what may now, or will soon be, enjoyed at Wallack's, Booth's, and the Fifth-avenue. It is highly satisfactory to be provided with the best of everything, whatever that may be, and New-York may rejoice in the assurance that in each of these fields of rational amusement she is to be offered, this season, nothing less.

It needs a very great man to seem a hero in banishment and disgrace, and Napoleon III., never having been anything more than a relatively great man, appears to stand the test somewhat poorly. His uncle, Titan as he was in many respects when compared with the nephew, certainly did not add to his fame by the laborious littlenesses of St. Helena. Napoleon I. did not, however, sink so low as to call forth a contemptuous pity such as is elicited by the low estate of Napoleon III. Bloated, bilious, apathetic, with expressionless face and lack-lustre eyes, passing sleepless nights, and trifling, monotonous days—such is the picture of the fallen Emperor in captivity as transmitted by the cable, which, two months ago, flashed across daily messages of his doings in the pride and plenitude of his power, and which very soon will probably cease to notice him altogether.

Judge Bedford announces that an effort will be made, at the next session of the Legislature, to have the punishment for burglary and robbery in the first degree increased to imprisonment for life. The news will be most gratifying to every one except the enterprising criminals who may be liable to this life-long durance. Burglars and robbers who use violence are in intention murderers as well as thieves. They are the terror of every community in which they exist, and there should not be the least sentimental pity for them. They are deliberately criminal, and follow their nefarious calling with even a sort of professional pride. Moreover, they are cowards of the meanest description, stealing into the quiet homes of defenseless people and ready to shoot or stab or bludgeon them to death if their own escape be hindered, or attacking unarmed pedestrians, whom to kill is a mere diversion.

The women of Prussia are said to be as comprehensively organised for the care of the wounded as the men are for military service. Little may be heard, amid the din of arms, of what these women are doing; but the service, says the London *Economist*, is diligently and efficiently performed. So thorough is said to be the organization that the societies knew where to turn for lint and every kind of store in any requisite quantity, that may be of service to the wounded; the system being nearly as effective for utilising the resources of the country as those of the active army. Again, there are numerous societies for assisting families whose heads are called into the field, and the calamities incident to a compulsory draft are thus ameliorated as far as possible. Hardly a single person in Prussia escapes from doing something toward sustaining the burden of the war, and it is this scientific adjustment which has made possible the concentrated effort whose prodigious results we have seen.

Mr. Spurgeon, the London preacher, in commenting on the Franco-Prussian war, said, recently, he wished very much to see those Emperors and Kings doing their own belligerent work by way of the duello, instead of calling on their subjects to destroy one another in such a horrible manner. He was, perhaps, unaware that this might be considered a plagiarism from the Russian Emperor Paul, who, about seventy years ago, declared that George III., the Emperor of Germany, and the other potentates of that day, should meet in regular *champ clos*, with their Ministers, Pitt, Pozzo di Borgho, &c., for seconds, and settle their differences in a downright "battle royal." For this and a few other things of the sort, the English said Paul was crazy; but as he greatly favored Consul Bonaparte, perhaps they exaggerated his "peculiarities." If the above notion were such a "crazy" one, Mr. Spurgeon would not utter it. It is, indeed, an excellent notion, with only one weak point—that it is impossible—in this resembling a great many other capital ideas that are going about the world.

Installation of Rev. Charles Follen Lee as Pastor of the Fifth Universalist Society.

Interesting religious services were held last evening in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, the occasion being the ordination of Charles Follen Lee, as a minister, and his installation as pastor of the Greenpoint (L. I.) and Fifth (New-York City) Universalist Societies. The exercises were commenced by an anthem sung by the choir, followed by an invocation by Rev. E. C. Sweetser. Appropriate Scriptures were read by Rev. G. H. Emerson, followed by the ordaining hymn, after which E. H. Chapin, D. D., preached a sermon, selecting as his text First Timothy, third chapter and fifteenth verse: "Which is the Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." Mr. Chapin preached one of his usual forcible and eloquent sermons, in which he contended that the true Church is not defined our bounded by dogmas or the dividing lines of sects, but is made up of all who in sincerity and truth accept the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ; that, even if Christ was an impostor, as some have claimed, yet he exhibited a purity and divinity of character excelling all men of all times, so that, in the language of the late Theodore Parker, it required a Jesus to counterfeit a Jesus; but the religion of Christ bears with it the evidence of its divinity in the unparalleled changes which, from its first promulgation, it has wrought in the world. The teaching of this religion—this great truth—and ministering in that Church which is the pillar and ground of the truth, is to be the duty of the faithful minister of Christ.

The ordination prayer was then offered by Rev. B. Fisk, Jr., D.D., and after singing the installation hymn, Rev. J. M. Pullman delivered the charge to the pastor. The right hand of fellowship was given by Rev. Chas. Fluhrer; the charge to societies was made by Rev. E. C. Bolles, Ph. D., and the exercises concluded with an anthem and the benediction.

Westchester County Fair.

The attendance at the fair of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County, yesterday, was very numerous. Both the Floral Hall and the grounds presented lively scenes. About 2 o'clock P. M., Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, M. C., delivered an interesting address in the Floral Hall. He dwelt upon the difficulties attending agricultural pursuits profitably in this section of the country, the importance and uses of such societies to aid the people in determining what branches of agriculture can be most profitably followed. He referred especially to the constantly increasing value of lands, not because of their increased productiveness, but because of the increased number of New-Yorkers seeking suburban homes in Westchester County. He dwelt in detail on the fitness of Westchester County for suburban residences, on account of its beauty and salubrity. The great drawback to a residence in Westchester County at the present day was the tax of one-sixth of our time in going up and down town. He believed, however, that the day was not far distant when some of the projected plans for rapid transit between the upper and lower wards would be carried into practical operation, and thus bring the heart of Westchester County within forty-five minutes' ride from the City Hall, and thereby greatly add to the number of those seeking homes among us, and who would devote their leisure moments to adornment of their homes and the culture of their grounds. He congratulated the Society on the improvement which had been made in their accommodations during the past year; the officers came in for a share of compliments on the success of their management.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND ROME.

The Movement for Unity Progressing Rapidly—The Italian Forces at the Gates of the Eternal City—Victor Emmanuel Explains the Situation to the Pope—Fear of Republicanism the Occasion of his Course.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Italian unity seems to be nearly accomplished. The sympathy of the people is almost entirely with Italy. A dispatch has been received from Florence, dated yesterday, announcing that the Papal garrison of Montalto had been captured. Lieut.-Gen. ANGIOLETTI's division should now be before, if not in Rome. Civita Vecchia has declared for Italian unity. On the approach of the Italian troops at Bracciano the inhabitants came out and displayed the Italian colors. Bracciano is only seventeen miles north-west of Rome. The Florence *Opinione* denies that there have been any diplomatic difficulties in the way of the occupation of Rome. His Holiness the Pope has received a letter from King VICTOR EMMANUEL, in which the latter explains the course he has lately taken. Any delay on his part, he says, would have occasioned the proclamation of the Republic in every Italian city, and his army would not have fought the Republic, which would have been fatal to Papacy. As it is, Republicanism is so rampant that it may prove irrepressible.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Address to the Emperor of Austria—Señor Rivero Very Ill—The Sultan and the Khedive—The Wrecked Vessel Identified—Boiler Explosion in Scotland.

PRAGUE, Sept. 15.—The address to the Emperor of Austria was carried in the Chamber by a considerable majority. The Tschecks voted in favor, and the Germans quitted the hall before the vote was finished. The Chamber then adjourned *sine die*.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Señor RIVERO is quite ill, and his resignation is expected. In case he resigns, Señor RODRIGUEZ will probably be appointed to succeed him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—The Sultan has withdrawn his objections to the Khedive's latest loan.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The vessel wrecked on Goodwin Sands has been ascertained to be the ship *Elisha Eckman*.

LEITH, Sept. 15.—By a boiler explosion in this city, today, fifty workmen were badly injured. Four have since died.

Contracts for Turret-ships Suspended in England—Launch of a New Steamer—Meeting of the Austrian Reichsrath.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It is said the British Government has suspended all its contracts for the building of turret-ships....The steam-ship *Kronprinz*, built for the Bremen line, was today successfully launched at Greenock....Mr. DISRAELI attended a harvest-festival at Hughenden today, and made a short speech, but did not allude to political affairs....Admiral MILNE was at Ushant yesterday, doubtless on his way home. No further details of the loss of the *Captain* have been received.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The session of the Chamber of Deputies was opened today by the senior member, Herr PARCONDE, who, in a brief address, lamented the absence of the Deputies from Bohemia. The formal opening of the Reichsrath takes place on Friday.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Discovery of an Immense Cataract in Guiana—Arrangements for Visitors Being Made.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Advices have been received here describing a cataract recently discovered in British Guiana, in South America, which dwarfs Niagara. There are two falls—one of 770 feet and another of fifty. The volume of water passing over the falls is seventy-eight feet deep and one hundred yards broad during the dry season. The Colonial Government of Guiana is arranging facilities for visitors.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Interesting Debate on an Amendment to the Canons—An Attempt to Prevent a Resort to Civil Tribunals—The Proposition Defeated by the Lay Vote.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—At the evening session, last night, of the Episcopal Diocese Convention, the following amendment to the Canons was proposed:

"No clergyman should resort to the civil Court or tribunal for the purpose of arresting impending, or avoiding any ecclesiastical proceedings against him. The penalty for any violation of this article shall be suspension *ipso facto* from the functions of the ministry."

Silence followed the reading of the amendment to the canons, and not until the Bishop arose to put the question, did any member indicate a wish to discuss it! Then Dr. POWERS, of St. John's Church rose, and said he could not see how it accorded with the genius of the Church or of the institutions of the country. He thought it was fraught with injustice. The amendment was opposed by Rev. Mr. SULLIVAN, of Trinity; Rev. C. S. ABBOTT, Mr. HILL, Dr. RYLAND, of St. James', and others, and defended by Judge OTIS, Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS and others. In answer to an inquiry whether some other penalty could not be attached other than dismissal, Bishop WHITEHOUSE said there could not, and then entered into a long statement of his views bearing on the proposed amendment. He claimed that the welfare of the Church absolutely demanded the measure. The course adopted by clergymen in appealing from ecclesiastical to civil Courts, tended to destroy the Church in its spiritual relations. It bred corruption of facts, and could not be upheld. The law of the Church was fixed, and no deviation could be tolerated. A division of the question was then called for, and that part was adopted by a considerable majority which expresses a disapproval of appeal to civil Courts. A vote on the remainder of the resolution was then called for by the orders. The ministerial vote was: For adoption, 27; against, 7. The lay vote was a tie, and the Bishop declared the amendment lost on account of the non-concurrence of the orders.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Iron Foundry Destroyed in Pennsylvania—Buildings Burned at Albany—Conflagration in the Woods of Maine—Boiler Explosion in Minnesota.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 15.—The foundry of the Lehigh Crane Iron Company, at Catasauqua, was burned this morning. Loss heavy; insurance only $4,000. The Company will replace it with a larger structure.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—A fire broke out in the building No. 360 State-street, occupied by Mrs. SWEENEY, and communicated to PETER W. BAIN's wood and coal yard and four barns owned and occupied by RICHARD MIDDLETON, G. S. VANDENBURGH and Mr. BILLINGS. The flames spread rapidly, and the inmates had barely time to escape. The total loss was about $0,000, with insurance of $2,500.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 15.—The fire in the woods in Auburn, Me., is under control, 1,500 men having been employed in extinguishing it. The loss in firewood and timber is very heavy. A fire last night in Auburn destroyed the cottage of D. N. COOK; also two small stables, and badly damaged the dwelling of A. J. MERRILL.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 15.—A boiler in the steam saw-mill of LAIRD, NORTON & Co., exploded yesterday, killing the fireman, MICHAEL BURNS, and wounding seriously three others. The loss is $15,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The fire in Weymouth, this morning, destroyed the store of J. BINNEY & Co., together with three dwelling houses, owned by N. H. PECK, WILLIAM FIELD and THOMAS KINGMAN. Loss, $12,000, partly insured.

Vermont State Fair—An Unusually Successful Exhibition.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 15.—The Vermont State Fair has thus far proved a decided success. The exhibition has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the managers. Today the annual address was delivered by Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, of Salem, Mass., on "The Intellectual and Material Resources of the Agricultural Classes of the United States." He had an audience of over 10,000 people, which is one of the largest assemblages ever assembled in the State. The racing was very fine. One purse was won by *Green Mountain Boy*, and the sweepstake race was won by *Kilpatrick of Essex*.

RAILROAD ELECTIONS.

Spirited Meeting of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Stockholders—The Number of Directors Changed to Fifteen—The New-York Ticket Elected—Other Elections.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad meeting, adjourned from yesterday afternoon, was called to order at 12 noon today, President ELDRIDGE in the Chair. The stock vote ordered, yesterday, on the question of accepting the amendment making the number of directors fifteen was announced by GEORGE ELLIS, the Chairman of the Committee to count the votes, as follows: Whole number of votes, 71,423; necessary for a choice, 35,712; for the amendment, 56,160; against the amendment, 15,264. On motion, it was voted by the meeting that fifteen be the number of directors.

Mr. MATTHEWS offered a motion that the meeting proceed to vote for stockholders, and that the Committee to count the votes consist of George Ellis, Charles Vansandt, Jarvis Braman, John C. Watson and M. E. Ingalls. After an informal discussion, in which Mr. MATTHEWS and Mr. LANE were called upon to explain their views, and responded substantially that they thought the question of policy should be left to the Board of Directors, to report at a future meeting, the motion was passed. It was voted to keep the polls open until 3 P. M., and a recess was taken. At 3 P. M., the Committee not having reported, the President called the meeting to order, and Mr. WIGGINS moved that the Committee appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for directors be directed to report to this meeting the proxies which have been voted upon for directors, and also what proxies, if any, have been neglected; and also what proxies have been questioned before said Committee, and the decision made upon such questioned proxies. The motion was adopted. A motion to instruct the Committee to report progress being offered, he called for a stock vote upon it, and it was withdrawn. Other motions looking to the same end, shared a similar fate. Finally Mr. WIGGINS moved an adjournment until to-morrow, and called for a stock vote. The evidences of the possession of stock were in the hands of the Committee, and no vote could be taken until they appeared; however the spirit of discord seemed to have taken possession of the meeting, and motions to take a recess to stated periods ranging from twelve hours to twelve months, were offered in profusion. Upon all of them stock votes were called for and were either withdrawn or ruled out of order. Mr. WIGGINS all the while insisted upon his motion, and somebody deposited a few votes on the question. At 4½ P. M., the Committee returned and attempted to make their report, but they were called to order, and the Chair decided against them. It began to look like an adjournment without receiving their report, when Mr. INGALLS, of the Committee, raised the point that all that had been done in the absence of the Committee was informal, and that the report of a committee was always in order when there was nothing else before the meeting. The report of the Committee was read, showing the election of the New-York ticket. The gentlemen upon the New-York ticket were accordingly declared by the President to be elected. The meeting then adjourned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—At an election yesterday at Urbana for directors of the Indianapolis, Burlington and Western Railroad, the old Board was re-elected with the exception of J. CUNNINGHAM, J. M. MCKEE and T. C. SMITH, the latter deceased. A. J. TURNER and W. W. PHELPS, of New-York, and D. T. THOMPSON, of Pekin, were elected in their places. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, C. R. GRIGGS was re-elected President.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The old Board of Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railway were elected yesterday.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 15.—The bridge recently burned on the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line Railroad, and which delayed trains for three days, has been replaced, and trains are now passing as usual.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railway, held in this city today, the the directors of the South Carolina and West Virginia Railroads presented the new route submitted by the Engineer, but not yet decided upon. The prospects of an early completion of the road is good.

THE WEST.

Methodist Conference at Cleveland—Masonic Election in Ohio—Attempt of a Woman to Poison Her Children—Kansas Agricultural Fair.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The thirty-fifth annual session of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced here yesterday. It is presided over by Bishop D. W. CLARK. About two hundred churches are represented. The afternoons will be devoted to Committee work, and the evenings to Church anniversary, missionary and other religious meetings. No charges of any kind were reported against any member of the Conference. The reports evinced great zeal and efficiency. Many churches showed large accessions, and all showed a gratifying state of prosperity. The Conference will continue its session for a week.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Two men were arrested and taken to Chicago, last night, charged with having procured $1,500 in gold on the strength of galvanized lead deposited with ENOS BOWEN & Co., of Chicago....At the session of the Grand Chapter F. and A. M., CHAS. C. KEIFER, of Dayton, was elected Grand High Priest; JOSHUA A. RIDDLE, of Wellsville, Deputy Grand High Priest, and Mr. F. RUNDENSTEINE, of Massillon, Grand King. In the Grand Council the old officers were re-elected....ANN HECKERT, who was some time ago divorced from her husband, made an attempt, yesterday, to poison four of her children, who remained with their father, by putting verdigris in their coffee. The woman was arrested.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Sept. 15.—The third annual fair of the Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical Association, now in progress in this city, is largely attended. The exhibition of stock is the largest ever seen in the West.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The internal revenue officers have seized 101 barrels of whisky, valued at $9,000, the property of J. E. STACEY, late revenue detective, for violation of the Revenue laws. It is charged that STACEY obtained this whisky while in the revenue service.

Recovery Against a Life Insurance Company—Case of Mrs. Wise, of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The case of Mrs. WISE, widow of the late HENRY A. WISE, late rector of Christ Church, in this city, against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New-Jersey, was decided yesterday in the Howard County Circuit Court, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $21,564 78. The case had been removed from this city at the instance of the defendant. The Company had refused to pay the amount of the policy on the ground of the ill health of Mr. WISE before the insurance was effected.

Opening of Trinity College—Improvements and Additions.

HARTFORD, Sept. 15.—The Christmas term of Trinity College was opened today. During the vacation the buildings have been repaired, and the grounds newly laid out and improved. The recently-elected Professors, Messrs. STICKNEY, HART and HOLBROOKE, were present at the chapel, and will enter upon their duties immediately. The Freshman class is as large as usual, and there are also many additions to the upper classes.

The Pharmaceutical Association—Election of Officers.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The American Pharmaceutical Association, after an interesting session of three days, adjourned this afternoon *sine die*. They are to meet in St. Louis on the second Tuesday of September, 1871. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Richard H. Stabler, of Virginia; First Vice-President, Fleming G. Grieve, of Georgia; Second Vice-President, James G. Steele, of California; Third Vice-President, E. L. Massop, of Missouri; Treasurer, Charles A. Tufts, of New-Hampshire; Permanent Secretary, John M. Maisch, of Pennsylvania.

Fair in Maine—Spirited Racing in the East.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 15.—The annual Fair of the Penobscot Agricultural Society, which closed today, has been the most successful ever held here. The attendance has been very large. The sweepstakes purse was competed for, today, by WHEELDEN's *Right Bower*; SULLIVAN's *Bully Brooks*, and FRANK BERRY's *Lady Chapman*. The race, best 3 in 5, was won by *Right Bower*; *Bully Brooks* second. Time—2:30, 2:31, 2:36, 2:29. In the race for the double teams, W. B. HAYWARD's *Lady Garland* and mate beat O. M. SHAW's *Only Sister* and *Harry Bond* in 2:45½, 2:55, 2:59.

The Jamaica Cable Laid—Cholera in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Cuba and Jamaica, and the line will in a few days be open to public business.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The ravages of the cholera are increasing in this city.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 15.—The Inter-State Fair, as far as attendance is regarded, has been an immense success. Each day the grounds have been crowded. The exhibition of agricultural implements, domestics and general machinery is highly creditable. To-morrow is the closing day, when the races will attract a large crowd.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 15.—The statistics of the internal revenue show that the amount of chewing tobacco manufactured in this city in 1869 was 15,021,000 pounds, being double the amount manufactured the year before. The amount of smoking tobacco was 1,000,000 pounds, being over four times as much as was manufactured the year before. There has been no rain in this vicinity for seventy-two days.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 15.—The West Virginia State Agricultural Fair opened yesterday and will continue four days.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Suits were commenced today in the United States Circuit Court by District-Attorney BATEMAN, on behalf of the Government, for the recovery of about $7,000,000, taxes and penalties against various whisky men and their sureties in the Third Ohio District.

GRAPES.

The Luscious Fruit in Great Abundance—The Varieties and the Prices Demanded.

The City is just now filled to overflowing with splendid grapes, which are here in greater variety and abundance than they ever have been before. The vineyards in which special care is taken to cultivate the best varieties, are sending to market immense quantities, and the grapes come in, for the most part, in excellent shape. Piles of superb fruit are loaded upon the stands in the markets, and are found in the grocery and fruit stores, while every apple-stand displays tempting bunches, and wagons are driven around the City, the drivers of which find willing customers for their fruit, at prices which place it within the reach of all. Grapes now take the place of peaches in the hucksters' wagons, and meet with correspondingly ready sale.

The varieties which are most plentiful just now are the Delaware and the Concord, the former being a light amber, and the latter a dark purple color. Very few grapes are as yet sent from California, but probably very soon the trade will set in from that direction.

The Delawares and Concords now come from Steuben and Yates Counties, and are also pouring in from New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The wholesale prices of the Delawares average about ten cents per pound, and they retail at the stores for about twenty cents. Those which are slightly damaged in the transportation are sold to the hucksters at such low rates that they can afford to sell them again at from eight to ten cents per pound by giving short weight occasionally. Some of these are packed in paper and thin board boxes, containing from three to five pounds each. All come to the City thus packed, and are generally sold in that shape in the stores; but the hucksters and sidewalk "merchants," when they get a cheap lot, take them out of the boxes, and retail them for the best price they can get.

The Concords wholesale from four to ten cents per pound, and retail for from twelve to fifteen. These are equally as abundant as the Delawares and find their way all over the City in pretty much the same way.

It is estimated that the supply now sent into the City is in the neighborhood of 10,000 crates per day, and this will doubtless be continued for a few weeks, at least, at this rate.

The other, but at present more scarce varieties in the market, are the Dianas, a purple grape; the Rebeccas, white; the Iona, Isabella, Iamber, a pearlish-colored grape. Some of these fruits have a peculiar flavor, the Iamber especially, which appears impregnated with something resembling valerian. The Isabella and Israella grapes are sold at the same price as the Concord; also a grape called the Rogers Hybrid.

The Rebecca brings twenty-five cents per pound wholesale, and retails for about fifty cents. They are too expensive to be sold elsewhere than in the store.

The black Hamburg and the first qualities of Hamburg and Muscat grapes sell for sixty cents per pound wholesale, and from eighty cents to one dollar retail.

The smaller varieties bring about thirty cents, wholesale, and from fifty to sixty cents retail. Some of these varieties come from Cayuga Lake and other places in the western part of the State.

The Croton Point grapes come to market in excellent shape, and are mostly sold in the stores. The wholesale price ranges at about twelve cents, and they are retailed from eighteen to twenty cents.

The people seem to take kindly to this fruit, for every other man, woman and child to be seen in the streets has a fist full of grapes, which are eagerly devoured, and the skins are ejected upon the sidewalk with utter disregard of their dangerous character.

Harper's Weekly.

Harper's Weekly for the current week is an admirable specimen of an illustrated family newspaper. Besides the usual variety of carefully-engraved selections from English, French and German contemporaries, it contains several original illustrations of great merit and interest. The most important of these is a very pathetic war picture, entitled, "The Last Message," drawn by Mr. PAUL FRENZENY, an American artist of deservedly high reputation, and engraved with a finish and delicacy that show how rapidly the art of wood-engraving has advanced in this country within the last decade. It is a picture that appeals directly to the heart of every one who has ever lost a dear friend on the field of battle, and requires no explanation. It is one great merit of *Harper's Weekly* that while it selects from foreign sources everything that will interest American readers, in the way of illustrations, it gives every week the best specimens of native artistic talent which can be obtained. As a political and literary paper, it aims to maintain an elevated tone, and to publish nothing to which the most fastidious taste could object.

Magnificent Roman Catholic Cathedral at Newark.

Rev. Father DOANE, of Newark, who has just returned from Europe, has spent some months in visiting the cathedral towns of the Continent and in examining the larger churches in Rome and England. Mr. O'ROURKE, of Newark, and two London architects accompanied Father DOANE, and he has returned with the plans for a magnificent cathedral. The edifice will be in the form of a cross, built of brownstone, with spires containing niches for statues. The style will be pure Gothic, of the seventh century. The roof is to be composed of groined arches, supported by columns of Aberdeen granite. If the plans are strictly followed, the building will be the finest of its kind in the country, exceeding considerably in size the Fifth-avenue cathedral, now building, and in beauty the immense cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in Philadelphia. More than a year has been spent in perfecting the plans, and it is expected that fifteen years will be spent in the erection of the building.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont; Gen. Edward King, of Indianapolis; Gen. L. A. Sheedin, of New-Orleans; Gen. D. H. Reynolds, of Arkansas; Hon. W. G. Moorhead, of Philadelphia; Hon. J. H. Slater, of Norwich; Hon. A. L. Massey, of Pennsylvania, and H. A. Shackelford, of Paris, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Gov. Price, of New-Jersey, and O. L. Grant, brother of President Grant, are at the St. James Hotel. Gen. G. B. Corse, of the U. S. A., and Commander Leely, of the U. S. N., are at the Irving House. Chief-Engineer King, of the U. S. N., and B. O. Hicks, of Mexico, are at the Everett House. Judge Hale, of Elizabethtown, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. H. C. Judd, of Connecticut; Hon. Amos L. Wood, of Boston, and Hon. Jacob Sharp, of [illegible], N. Y., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

POLITICAL.

MAINE.

Result of the Election—The Vote for Governor, the Legislature, &c.

From the Portland Press, Sept. 15.

We have received returns from 220 towns, which we give below by counties, from which it appears that the majority for Mr. PERHAM thus far is 6,771. The towns to be heard from voted, last year, as follows:

Chamberlain....14,1[illegible]
Hichborn....1,2[illegible]
Smith....12,[illegible]

These towns will increase the majority for Mr. PERHAM to more than 7,500. Last year the majority for Gov. CHAMBERLAIN over everything was 6,3[illegible]. The aggregate vote this year will be 5,000 or 6,000 larger than it was last year. In some of the towns included in the returns below, the majorities only were forwarded to us. The aggregate vote last year was 95,200. This year it will be more than 100,000.

Counties.	Towns.	1869 Chamberlain.	1869 Hichborn.	1869 Smith.	1870 Perham.	1870 [illegible]
Androscoggin	13	2912	591	1767	2762	2287
Cumberland	25	5940	451	4482	5904	5258
Franklin	5	844	102	472	886	519
Hancock	12	1302	68	759	1139	1038
Kennebec	22	4342	725	2718	4664	2868
Knox	6	1819	77	1640	1307	1421
Lincoln	11	1428	169	1303	1317	1315
Oxford	15	1980	106	1223	2122	1796
Penobscot	31	4581	368	2903	4274	4131
Piscataquis	16	1249	74	808	1163	956
Somerset	19	1974	64	1218	1937	1348
Sagadahoc	7	1206	211	614	1205	753
Waldo	8	1306	386	1090	1331	1152
Washington	18	2004	79	1263	1995	1414
York	20	4677	290	2912	5181	4367
Total	230	[illegible]	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],191	31,3[illegible]

The classification of the Representatives elected now stands: Republicans, 80; Democrats, 31. The Democrats, according to our calculation, will have over 40 in the next House against 31 last year.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Club—Protecting the Polls.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Club, last night, met at No. 7[illegible] Broadway for the purpose of hearing reports and transacting other business.

Col. DUGANNE, President of the association, on taking the chair, said he wished to say a few words to his comrades, whom he advised to work energetically in the present contest; they should not think of past differences, and should forget all heart-burnings or anything that might be an obstacle to the object in view, for if any body of men is to save this State and country, it is the soldiers and sailors who saved it before—the man who went to the front and risked life and all. They are now too much forgotten by those who stayed at home, although when they went to fight the Government pledged itself that when they came home they should be the wards of the nation and their interests cared for. The soldiers did not object to citizens having places, but they do and will demand that they be remembered by the nation and people. They will prove that if they had the power to secure the nomination of a soldier for Governor of the State, they have also as much power in local and national affairs. All soldiers are comrades, and, be they Democrats or Republicans, should join together. The Democratic soldier should be taught how mistaken he is to place himself with those who were against him in the battle-field. The soldiers fought for freedom, and on their return to civil life expected to exercise the rights and privileges of freemen—the dearest of which is his vote at the ballot-box; but what is the use to all of us if a minority of brutal ruffians, engineered by unscrupulous adventurers who care not for the country, should make that ballot-box and that vote good for nothing? It is the duty of the soldiers then to protect the ballot-box, that government by the people shall not perish off the earth, and certainly not from the United States.

Gen. D. F. BURKE being called on, said he was ready at all times to obey the orders of his superior officer, and knew that the brave men who served under him, during the war were willing to serve again, and willing to defend WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. They are good men—men to be relied on, soldiers of the Irish Brigade, who loved the Union, which they, thank God, found an asylum for themselves and all mankind. The majority of his countrymen in this City were Democrats, but an intelligent minority were Republicans. He was ready, and so were hundreds of others that he knew of, to stand guard at the polls, and maintain with arms the sanctity of the ballot-box. He was ready, and his men were with him. The General said, in conclusion, the Chairman was aware that what he said was true; and if the precaution be taken, there is but little fear the Republicans will gain a complete triumph at the coming election.

After a few remarks from Col. MARSHALL, a motion for adjournment was carried, after naming Fridays as the days for holding regular meetings.

Thirteenth Assembly District Republicans.

A meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Thirteenth Assembly District was held last evening, at No. 101 Eighth-avenue. ISAAC DAYTON, Esq., presided, and stated the object of the meeting to be the furthering of the interests of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and the complete organization of the Republicans of the various wards of the district, in order that the great object in view could be accomplished. He reviewed the qualifications of the candidates on the State ticket, and pronounced them to be men in whom the public could have every confidence. He hoped that the Republicans of the City of New York would do their duty and their best to elect the ticket.

Hon. ISAAC DAYTON was elected permanent Chairman of the Club for the district. A committee of ten was appointed to select additional officers. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Heyer, Hunter, Reynolds, Dayton, Garner, Parks, Archbald, Ruggles, Tuttle, and Richard Lapham.

Capt. WILLIAM ALBERTSON, in response to frequent calls, stated that he was glad to see that the Sixteenth Ward was organizing to put down the Democratic majority in this City. He said that HOFFMAN's majority could be reduced readily some 40,000, and, with the assistance of the soldiers and sailors, the Sixteenth Ward could become the banner ward of the City.

The Committee of ten returned, and reported the names of the following permanent officers: Vice-Presidents, JOSEPH S. ROGERS, H. SNELL, Gen. A. V. DAYTON, G. M. MITCHELL; Secretaries, E. F. DENIKE and CARSON G. ARCHIBALD; Treasurer, S. B. VANCE. The meeting then adjourned. A meeting was held after the adjournment for the purpose of organizing a club of the Boys in Blue for the campaign. Meetings will be held during the Fall at which speeches in German will be made.

Working Men's Woodford and Kaufman Organization.

The Working Man's Central Union is an organization of working men and their friends that has been lately established in this City, with head-quarters at No. 7[illegible] Broadway. The motto adopted by the Society is "Our Aim is the Prosperity of the Nation," and its political principles are Republican, favoring the Woodford and Kaufman ticket. The Central Union will doubtless be a powerful engine in the coming election. The following are the officers:

Col. George W. Gannon, Chairman; John Heckler, First Vice-President; Jos. H. G. McGlone, Second Vice-President; Gen. Geo. W. Cole, Secretary; Thos. F. Geary, Treasurer.

General Committee—Humphrey Leary, Jas. Barry, Chas. Waters, Terrence Shay, David Geary, Andrew [illegible], Hiram Holtz, Edward Hagen, Augustus Heckler, Eugene French, Wm. J. Vance, Frank [illegible], John Morris, Robert H. Gibbons, Michael Dwyer, Frederick Klein, Henry Thompson, John [illegible], Henry C. Moore, James Fisher, Benj. A. Willis.

Executive Committee—John Heckler, Chairman; Jos. H. G. McGlone, Thos. F. Geary, Wm. J. Vance, Frederick Klein, B. A. Willis.

A meeting of the General Executive Committee will be held to-night at head-quarters.

Tenth Assembly District Republicans.

A regular weekly meeting of the Union Republicans of the Tenth Assembly District of this City was held last evening at their rooms, No. 2[illegible] Bowery. In the absence of the President of the organization, Mr. JOHNSON occupied the chair. Mr. CHAS. T. JEWETT, the Secretary, called the roll of members and read the proceedings of the last meeting.

The report of the delegates from this district to the State Convention recently held at Saratoga was presented, and after a brief discussion was unanimously adopted. There was much good feeling manifested as to the State nominations, all present appearing to concur that under all the circumstances, it was the best ticket which could be put in the field. The body adjourned to meet again Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock at the same place for the purpose of organizing a campaign club.

Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association—Woodford and Kaufman Indorsed.

A regular meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association was held at Harmony Hall, corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, last evening, Mr. W. H. DECAMP in the chair.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the nomination of Gen. S. L. WOODFORD for Governor and S. KAUFMAN for Lieutenant-Governor, as also the remaining nominees of the Republican State Convention held at [illegible]

Resolved, That the officers of this Association be authorized and directed to procure a suitable banner or transparency of sufficient dimensions to contain the name of the Association and the names of the candidates in nomination for State and other officers, and to have the same placed in front of the building during the campaign.

Speeches in support of the candidates were made by Messrs. PALMER, KETCHUM and others. The meeting generally was of a very noisy character, and though ostensibly Republican, was composed of a great number of Democrats whose admission to the Association had been secured by some members who are office-holders in the City. They attended for the purpose of creating dissension in the Association, as is alleged, to forward the purposes of a few private individuals. So far as regarded this design, nothing, however, transpired, and after considerable and animated discussion, the meeting terminated.

Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Association—Indorsement of Woodford and Kaufman—The Death of James E. Taylor.

A meeting of the members of the Twentieth Assembly District United Republican Association was held, last evening, at their headquarters, No. 1,806 Third-avenue, Mr. JAMES JACKSON in the chair.

Mr. W. W. CULVER drew attention to the advisability of taking speedy action in reference to the coming campaign, and suggested the appointment of committees to prosecute vigorously the purpose of the party. He advised all Republicans in the district to lay aside local differences, and unite in a determined movement for the election of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. He proposed the following resolution, which was adopted with the greatest enthusiasm:

That the Union Republican Association of the Twentieth Assembly District, heartily approves the nominations made at Saratoga, on Sept 7, and pledges its undivided support of the ticket, at the November election.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the All-wise Providence, in His wisdom, to remove from his sphere of usefulness our esteemed friend and counsellor, JAMES E. TAYLOR;

Whereas, This Association has always regarded him as one of its most useful and valued members, endeared to us by the closest ties of friendship and association; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of JAMES E. TAYLOR (while bowing to the will of Him who doeth all things well) the Association feels that a void has been created in our ranks that cannot be easily filled.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved widow and family in this their hour of affliction, our heartfelt sympathies.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased and be published in the *Tribune* and *Times*.

The soldiers and sailors of the war who are connected with the Association and who were then in attendance, signified their intention of forming themselves into a club, "The Boys in Blue," with a view to forward the election of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and a committee was appointed to arrange the preliminaries of a meeting for that purpose.

The Association then adjourned.

Sixth Assembly District Republicans.

The Executive Committee of the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, of the Sixth Assembly District, met last evening at the hall corner of Broome and Pitt streets, the President, Mr. ELLIOTT, in the chair. The meeting was organized by the election of officers. The next business was to make preparations for the mass meeting, which is soon to be held, to ratify the Republican nominations. The members of the Committee resolved to take such action in the meantime as will enable the Club to make a brilliant turn-out in the procession which is anticipated to come off on the evening of the ratification.

The Democratic State Convention—Call for Primary Elections—Meeting of the Tammany General Committee—Grand Excursion of the Democracy to Rochester.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met at the Wigwam, in Fourteenth-street, last evening to designate the times and places for holding the primary meetings to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Rochester on Wednesday next. The Committee, contrary to past usage, met in the theatre of the Wigwam, which Grand Sachem TWEED announced, on taking the chair, would be at the service of the Democracy during the coming campaign, for the holding of political meetings and the discussion of political subjects. The attendance at the meeting of the Committee last evening was not as large as it used to be before the Democracy was divided into the "Old" and "Young" factions. The large majority of those present were office-holders of one kind or another in the various departments of the Ring Government. Among the more prominent of them were Grand Sachem Tweed, Controller Connolly, Peter B. Sweeny, William Hitchman, Surrogate Hutchings, Thos. C. Field, Alex. Frear, Senators Genet, Bradley, Norton and Creamer, Judge Connolly, Capt. Rynders, County Clerk Loew, [illegible] Sullivan and others; Ex-Recorder Smith was also present for the first time in several years, and appeared like a fish out of water.

The Grand Sachem, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting as set forth above, and announced to the Democracy that a special train would be in waiting at the depot of the Erie Railroad, in Jersey City, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to transport such of the elect as choose to make a trip to Rochester free of expense. He said arrangements had been made to accommodate 1,000 passengers, and there had, at the present time, been about 800 applications. If any more wished to go, they had only to send in their names.

A recess was then taken to enable the different wards to arrange their places for holding the primaries. At the close of the recess Mr. HITCHMAN read off the places agreed upon together with the names of the inspectors of each ward, all of which was duly adopted, and ordered to be published in the City papers. The elections are to be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 17. There being no further business the Committee adjourned.

Republican Convention of the Fifth New-Jersey District—Hon. Geo. A. Halsey Renominated.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District met yesterday, at Library Hall, Jersey City, at 3 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Col. WM. WARD, of Newark, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Dr. W. [illegible], of Newark, was made temporary Chairman, and GEO. WARREN, of Hudson, and J. E. JACKSON, of Newark, were elected temporary Secretaries. On motion, the temporary organization was made permanent, and the roll of delegates was called by wards and townships. Some difficulty arising upon credentials, a committee of five was appointed upon credentials, and a recess was taken. The Convention on being again called together, accepted the report of the Committee, and immediately, Hon. D. S. GREGORY, of Jersey City, was nominated by the Hudson County delegation, and the nomination unanimously confirmed. Mr. GREGORY came forward, and in a few words returned his thanks, but declined the nomination. After Mr. GREGORY's address, the Hudson County delegation retired in order to fix upon another candidate. In caucus, Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY received 49 votes, Mr. E. T. PASSMORE, the editor of the Jersey City *Journal*, 12, and Mr. DIXON 6. Gen. HALSEY was then nominated by acclamation, amid great enthusiasm and cheering. Gen. HALSEY accepted the nomination in a very few words, and after the adoption of a series of resolutions and the appointment of an Executive Committee to call the next Convention, the Convention adjourned.

Political Brevities.

At a meeting held at 2[illegible] East Broadway, last evening, a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club was permanently formed. The following officers were duly elected: President, Samuel T. Mc[illegible]; Vice-Presidents, George [illegible] and Wm. G. Tway; Secretaries, Arch. [illegible] and George Young; Treasurer, Henry [illegible]. The rooms will be open every evening until after the election.

The Young Democracy held primaries last evening in the various Wards to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Rochester, Sept. 21, 1870. Everything passed off quietly.

The Kings County Democratic General Committee met last evening and indorsed the delegates who were elected at the primaries on Tuesday night. The Presidents of the various ward organizations were present and reported all things in a favorable condition.

The German Democratic Ward Committee in the First Ward, last night, passed resolutions indorsing the following candidates: Governor, JOHN T. HOFFMAN; Mayor, A. OAKEY HALL; Sheriff, M. T. BRENNAN, and County Clerk, CHARLES E. LOEW.

The German Democrats of the Tenth Ward met last evening and passed resolutions recommending JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Governor, and appointed Dr. BEERMANN, Capt. [illegible], SAMUEL STERN, M. SCHONNELLER and ERNEST BEERMANN as delegates to attend the Rochester Convention, to try and secure his nomination.

At a meeting, last evening, of the German Democrats of the Eleventh Ward, resolutions were adopted recommending the nomination of JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Governor, CHARLES E. LOEW for County Clerk, A. O. HALL for Mayor and Judge E. J. SHANDLEY for Sheriff.

The Sixth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Club Executive Committee, last evening, elected as their Chairman Mr. HENRY A. SMITH, and the following gentlemen as delegates to the Central Committee: Henry A. Smith, Eneas Elliot, Wm. O'Hara, John Bayens, James H. Anderson.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District, yesterday afternoon, elected FREDERICK GROSS, of West Farms, to represent them in the State Convention to be held at Rochester on the 21st inst. They also adopted a resolution strongly urging the renomination of Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER for member of Congress from the Tenth Congressional District.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Soldiers' and Sailors' Club was organized last evening at No. 4[illegible] Fourth-avenue. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Several addresses were made, and the following officers were elected: President, Gen. Chester A. Arthur; Vice-Presidents, Capt. W. O. McQuade, Col. T. J. Kelly; Recording Secretary, Lieut. Jas. B. Hunt; Corresponding Secretary, Private Chas. S. Grant; Treasurer, Geo. H. Van Cleft.

About 150 persons, chiefly members of the Second Assembly District Republican Association, met, last evening, at No. 1[illegible] Chatham-street, and organized a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club. The following gentlemen were elected officers: Henry J. Leask, President; Gustave Beyerly, First Vice-President; John Sullivan, Second Vice-President; Joseph Flood and Theodore Williams, Secretaries, and August Wolfarth, Treasurer. The following were appointed delegates to the Central Club: MAURICE [illegible], JOSEPH BRUCK and PATRICK MACK. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State Republican nominees, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Irish Republican Central Club held a special meeting at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street, last evening, Mr. THOS. J. KELLY, the Vice-President, occupied the chair, and Mr. R. CROWE was Secretary. The object of the meeting was to appoint a committee to make arrangements for a mass-meeting of Irish Republicans to be held in Cooper Institute next Monday night week, at which HORACE GREELEY and Gen. WOODFORD will speak for the first time in the campaign. The Executive Committee of the Club, together with one delegate from the local Clubs in each Assembly District, were authorized to act as such committee. The Seventh Ward Club of twenty-two members were admitted into fellowship with the Central Club. Short addresses were made by the Chairman and by Messrs. HUGH COLEMAN, ROBERT CROWE, and others, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be read at the mass-meeting, indorsing the Republican State nominees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Party Movements in Georgia—Organization of Republicans—Proposed Change of the Time of Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—Gen. COLQUITT, President of the State Democratic Convention, has issued a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee, at Macon, on the 27th, to elect a chairman in place of Mr. STEPHENS.

The Republican Executive Committee today passed a resolution calling a Convention in each Congressional District, on the 5th of October, to appoint members to the State Executive Committee, who meet in Atlanta Oct. 12. They urge Republicans to organize forthwith, and nominate candidates to the General Assembly, and county officers who recommend the passage of the law changing the election to the week before Christmas, which is approved by Attorney-General AKERMAN. If the law is not passed, the election will occur on the 8th of November, the day named in the Constitution.

Democratic Conventions in Illinois and Nevada—Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Illinois Democratic State Convention met at Springfield yesterday, JOHN DEMENT presiding. The following nominations were made: For Congressman at large, W. B. ANDERSON, of Jefferson; for State Treasurer, CHARLES RIDGELY, of Springfield; for Superintendent of Public Institutes, CHAS. FUREE, of Peoria; for Penitentiary Commissioners, F. SHERMAN, of Chicago, and THOS. REDMOND, of Quincy. IGNATIUS DONNELLY has consented to run for Congress in the St. Paul (Minnesota) District on a free-trade platform, provided the Democrats make no nomination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention met at Elko today and organized. R. WYMAN was elected Chairman. Of the 206 delegates elected, only seventy-five are in attendance, the balance being represented by proxy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The following delegates to the Democratic State Convention were selected today: First District, Onondaga—A. L. WEEDON; Alternate, WM. A. RUGER. Second District—MARSHALL R. DYER; Alternate, HOWARD H. EDWARDS.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The Democrats have nominated Judge WM. F. LOCKWOOD, of this city, for Representative in Congress from the Tenth District.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—At the Democratic Convention, today, Hons. STEVENSON ARCHER and THOMAS SWANN were renominated for Congress in the Second and Third Districts respectively. In the Fourth District, Capt. JOHN RITCHIE, of Frederick City, was nominated. The Convention of the Fifth District, after thirty-eight ballotings, adjourned to meet in this city to-morrow. The First District, Eastern Shore, has not been heard from.

GENERAL NOTES.

An earnest movement is being made in the Third Massachusetts Congressional District to prevent the renomination of GINERY TWICHELL. W. MORTON is spoken of for his successor.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-third Congressional District of Pennsylvania have nominated Hon. EBENEZER MCJUNKIN.

J. L. STONEMAN is the candidate of the Democracy for Congress in the Third Iowa District. The Republican majority at the last election was 6,000.

Senator WILSON is in Washington, attending to the affairs of the Republican Congressional Committee.

ORANGE S. WINANS and MATTHEW P. BEMUS are the Republican nominees for Assembly in the First and Second Districts of Chautauqua County.

C. W. DUDLEY, of Marlboro, S. C., has been nominated by the Union Reform Party in the First Congressional District of that State.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH is the candidate of the Democracy in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Congressional District. HENRY SHERWOOD is their candidate in the Twenty-eighth District.

Major MOREAU, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth Indiana District, has withdrawn from the contest in consequence of ill-health.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, in a short card declares that he has never had any conference with Gov. SCOTT in reference to the United States Senatorship, and that he is not a candidate for that exalted position.

The nominations of both parties in West Virginia are now complete as follows:

	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	Gen. Nathan Goff, Jr.	J. J. Davis.
2.	J. C. McGrew.	G. D. Downey.
3.	John S. Witcher.	Frank Hereford.
Gov.	W. E. Stevenson.	Gov. J. J. Jacob.

Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of New-Jersey, is a man of considerable popularity. He has been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Newark since 1844, and has already served one term in Congress. The present incumbent is Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, a Democrat. Since the election of Mr. CLEVELAND a very marked change has taken place in the opinions of the voters, and the probability is that Mr. HALSEY will be elected by a handsome majority.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
No. 747 Broadway,
Next door to [illegible] Picture Gallery,
Are now opening new goods bought by Mr. COLLAMORE in Europe.

Pianists' Academy.
NO. 1[illegible] EAST [illegible]-ST.
Office hours from 12 to 1.
Send for circulars.
BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, Director.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Fall Style of Gentlemen's Silk Hats.—This, the gem of the season, is now ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price, $7.

Every Genuine Bottle of Congress Water has a large "C" raised upon the glass. Depot No. 94 Chambers-st., near Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 30 years,) 2 Vesey-st. Astor House.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—BOUTON.—On the 13th inst., at Norwalk, Conn., CHARLES BOUTON, Esq., of New-York, to REBECCA MARIA DIXON, of Norwalk, Conn.

COOLEY—WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, at the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. E. H. L. Taylor, D. D., MARTIN J. COOLEY and FRANCES M., eldest daughter of Hon. E. D. Webster, all of Brooklyn.

CLAY—STEPHENSON.—At One Hundred and Fifty-second-st., Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Mr. Smith, HORACE T. CLAY, to FLORA STEPHENSON, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte P. Stephenson, all of this City.

[illegible] papers please copy.

FRENCH—LEAVITT.—In Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Dr. Howland, Rev. JOHN ABBOTT FRENCH, of Morristown, N. J., to EMILY WOOLSEY, daughter of the late Rufus Leavitt, Esq., of Flushing.

FOWLER—WOOD.—At Clinton, N. Y., Sept. 14, by Rev. Dr. Fowler, HORACE W. FOWLER, of New-York, and GEORGIANA, daughter of Mrs. H. C. Wood.

HOOGLAND—VANDERBILT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, ANDREW HOOGLAND to Mrs. S. A. VANDERBILT, of this City. No cards.

KINSMAN—WESTERFIELD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Dr. N. E. Smith, J. DOUGLAS KINSMAN to ANNA P. WESTERFIELD, eldest daughter of Wm. B. Westerfield, all of Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAMS—FRAME.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, at Calvary Church, Germantown, by Rev. J. K. Murphy, FRANCIS C. WILLIAMS to MARY L. FRAME, both of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSON—HENDERSON.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. T. Sanford Doolittle, J. G. AYMAR WILLIAMSON to LIZZIE HENDERSON, both of that place.

ZABRISKIE—BOARD.—At Paramus, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Marshall B. Smith, JOHN I. ZABRISKIE, of Ridgewood, N. J., to MARY CATHARINE, daughter of Peter Board, Esq., of Paramus.

DIED.

ABBERLEY.—On Tuesday evening, JOHN F. ABBERLEY.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, John Abberley, today, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ALLERTON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, at his residence, East Chester, CHARLES H. ALLERTON, aged 40 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Sept. 16, at 1½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at East Mount Vernon upon arrival of 11½ (from 27th-st.) New-Haven train.

BALLOW.—At Brooklyn, Wednesday, Sept. 14, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM ALBERT BALLOW, Jr., in the 27th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., New-York, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 15, CHARLES CLIFFORD, only child of Charles C. and Belle W. Brinckerhoff, aged 12 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. this day.

BOGERT.—On Thursday, Sept. 15, at West [illegible], N. J., STEPHEN SELLEW, only child of Orrin S. and Rachel A. Bogert, aged 9 months and 25 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her grandfather, at West [illegible], N. J., on Friday, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Cars leave the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, for [illegible] Station at 12 M., 3 and 3½ P. M., returning at [illegible] P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on the arrival of trains.

DURYEE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 14th inst., PETER DURYEE, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church, on the Heights, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn, on Friday, at 3½ o'clock.

GARSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., at Rahway, N. J., THOMAS E. GARSON, Jr.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Rahway, on Saturday, at 2½ P. M. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, at 10 A. M., 12 M., and 1 P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KERRIGAN.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 15, ELEANOR C., wife of James Kerrigan, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 26 West 14th-st., on Monday morning, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., at 10½ o'clock.

MANN.—Of consumption, Sept. 14, at the residence of her parents, MARY E. BICKNELL, wife of George W. Mann, of this City.

LONG.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, ANNIE LOUISA, wife of A. H. Long, and only child of D. D. Deming.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. James' Church, 72d-st., near 3d-av.

The members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are hereby notified that the funeral of Mr. [illegible] MARTIN will take place this Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 129 Waverley-place.

By order. A. S. VAN [illegible], President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES ST.,
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500 FINE ENGLISH IRON-STONE DINNER SETS, $20.
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 17, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6 and SATURDAY at 8 o'clock A. M., and at all the stations as follows, viz. the night before: A and B, 8:50, C and D, 8:35; E and F, 8:10; G and A, 6:30. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 8 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SPLENDID PAPER.
HARPER'S WEEKLY
FOR THIS WEEK
CONTAINS
FULL-PAGE PICTURES OF
THE SURRENDER AT SEDAN,
THE LAST MESSAGE,
PEASANTS ATTENDING THE WOUNDED,
FRENCH PRISONERS.
ALSO, ILLUSTRATIONS OF
IMPERIAL HEAD-QUARTERS AT GRAVELLOTTE,
A PLEASANT BURYING PARTY,
WOUNDED FRENCH PRISONERS,
THE BRITISH IRON-CLAD "CAPTAIN,"
STEAMERS LAID UP AT BREMEN,
PLANS OF SEDAN AND STRASBOURG,
ONE OF BELLEW'S BEST COMICS,
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THE PRESENT WAR IS BEING VERY THOROUGHLY ILLUSTRATED IN HARPER'S WEEKLY BY THE BEST ARTISTS.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Woodford and Kaufman Club will meet at Bleecker Buildings, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 7½ o'clock. All in favor of the Saratoga nominees are invited to attend.
GEORGE LAYLAND, President.
EDWARD TAYLOR, THOS. COPPINS, Jr., Vice Presidents.
SAMUEL F. LANE, HENRY C. PETTY, Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at [illegible]. JOSEPH [illegible], President. A. DE WITT [illegible], [illegible], Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was considerable activity at the Exchange, yesterday, on account of the valuable offerings of City property by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and FAIRCHILD, STEVENSON & CO., notices of which offerings have already appeared in the TIMES. A large crowd of bidders surrounded each auctioneer's stand when the proceedings were opened, and the biddings for the several premises were spirited. All the property noticed for sale was knocked down, except two lots on Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, which were withdrawn by Messrs. FAIRCHILD, STEVENSON & CO., in consequence of having been sold on private terms.

The first offering put up was by Mr. BLEECKER—a very superior first-class four-story brown-stone house on the lot of ground on the north side of Forty-sixth-street, 200 feet west of Fifth avenue, 21 feet 5 inches front by 100 feet 5 inches deep—the house being known as No. 11 West Forty-sixth street, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Twenty-nine thousand dollars of the purchase money, it was announced, can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. The knock-down was made at $38,750, the purchaser being Mr. WILLIAM COMSTOCK. It may be mentioned here that all the property above Forty-sixth street, to Fifty-first, is held under lease from Columbia College; so that in the northward direction five large blocks of property are merely leaseholds, Forty-sixth street being the "ultima thule" of fee property.

The two-story frame-front tenement-house on the north side of Fifth-street, 330 feet east of Third-avenue, size of lot, 25 by 97 feet, was then put up. In the rear this building is four stories of brick. It was knocked down to Mr. OTTO MAYER, for $16,000.

Mr. ADRIAN H. MULLER officiated as auctioneer in the sale of one undivided half of the leasehold property running through from Duane-street to Reade-street, between Broadway and Church-street. On Duane-street front there is a five-story marble-front store and also a similar building on Reade-street. The term of lease of the Duane-street property expires in 1877, with covenants for a renewal of twenty-one years, or building to be paid for, or for a second renewal of twenty-one years, or building to be removed. Present ground rent $3,250 per annum, taxes and assessments, both ordinary and extraordinary. The lease of the Reade-street premises expires in 1872; present annual ground rent $450, taxes and assessments to be paid by the lessee. A renewal for twenty-one years is covenanted for, or if unrenewed, the building to be paid for at its value, provided it does not exceed $12,000. The property is 24 feet 10 inches on Reade-street, and 25 feet 7 inches on Duane-street, and is known on Duane-street as No. 100; on Reade-street as No. 64. Mr. C. CHARLIN was the purchaser, at $12,000.

The offerings of FAIRCHILD, STEVENSON & CO. were on Fifty-seventh, Sixty-fourth and Seventy-first streets, and attracted much attention. On Fifty-seventh-street, south side, a valuable lot, with four-story brown-stone front, corner Ninth-avenue, was bought by Mr. OSCAR MEYER for $31,000. Two lots on the same side of Fifty-seventh-street, 187 feet 6 inches from Ninth-avenue, each 21 feet 10 inches by 100 feet 5 inches, were knocked down to Mr. B. C. THORNELL for $6,500 each. A full lot on Seventy-first-street, south side, 800 feet west of Eighth (Central Park) avenue, was bought by Mr. B. C. THORNELL for $6,550; and one full lot on the south side of Sixty-fourth-street, 500 feet west from the junction of the Grand Boulevard with Ninth-avenue, was sold to Mr. OSCAR MEYER for $5,625.

Summary of Sales, Thursday, Sept. 15.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot, with house known as No. 11 West 46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21.5x100.5	$38,750
1 lot and two-story frame house, n. s. of 5th-st., 33 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97	16,000

By Fairchild, Stevenson & Co.

1 lot, with four-story brown-stone house, 20.4x100.5, house 20.4x50, s. e. corner of 9th-av. and 57th-st.	$31,000
2 lots, s. s. of 57th-st., 187.6 ft. w. from 9th-av., 21.10x100.5, each	13,000
1 lot on 64th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. from the junction of Grand Boulevard with 9th-av., 25x100	5,625
1 lot on 71st-st., s. s., 800 ft. w. from (Central Park) 8th-av., 25x100	6,550

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

The undivided half-interest in the leasehold property on Duane and Reade sts., between Broadway and Church sts.—on the former 235.8 ft. w. from Broadway, and on the latter 190.4 ft. w. from Broadway—fronting on Duane-st. 25.7 ft. and on Reade-st. 24.10 ft., known as No. 64 Reade-st. and No. 100 Duane-st. $12,000

Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON sold, on Sept. 10, one full lot on Ninety-fourth-street, south side, west of Ninth-avenue, for $3,360, and eight adjoining full lots for $4,200 each, and three lots on Eighty-fourth-street, east of Fifth-avenue, for $7,750 each. The same firm also sold one lot on West Fifty-first-street, 27.5 by 100 feet, leasehold property, containing a four-story brown stone-front house, for $45,000. Also, in August, the following farm property:

De Groot Farm, at Oyster Bay, L. I., 240 acres	$27,000
Bennett Farm, in New-Utrecht, L. I., 60 acres	40,000
W. W. Backus Farm, New-Utrecht, L. I., 30 acres	25,260
Cortelleu land, adjoining the above, 15 acres	5,000
Waters land, adjoining the above, 15 acres	5,000
Bergen land, adjoining the above, 12 acres	4,700
Cropsey land, adjoining the above, 3 acres	1,000

Making a total of sales by this firm, since Aug. 1, of $217,860.

WM. H. RAYNOR has sold three lots, south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-seventh-street, and five lots on the rear fronting Eighty-seventh-street, for $80,000; three lots, south side One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $9,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Mott-st., e. s., No. 200, h. and l., 25x94	$38,000
Mott-st., w. s., lot No. 265, Bayard's Farm, 25x100, ½ share	9,000
11th-st., n. s., 230.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3, h. and l.	27,250
20th-st., n. s., 216.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.10x92, h. and l.	11,200
54th-st., n. s., 304 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	3,000
51st-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, ½ part	4,375

Leases Recorded.

129th-st., No. 22 W., 7-12 years, per year	$500
Avenue A, No. 183, 5 years, per year	840

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Frost and Ewen sts., n. e. corner, 100x25	$750
Harrison-st., n. s., 212.7 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 24x75, h. and l.	3,300
Jackson-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	3,500
Laura-st., s. s., 115 ft. from Clove road, 25x100, q. c.	150
Monroe-st. and Nostrand-av., n. e. corner, 40x25x60x20	3,500
Pulaski-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of [illegible]-av., 25x100, ref. deed	300
Hackett-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of [illegible]	3,250
Washington-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 25x100	2,000
Williams-st., n. s., 32.4 ft. w. of Richards-st., 16.8x100, two-story brick	2,700
[illegible]-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 15x50, q. c.	[illegible]
23d-st., n. s., 362.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.5x100, h. and l.	3,400
Garrison-av., lots Nos. 221, 224, 225, 226, 9th ward, h. and l.	
Degraw-st., s. s., lots Nos. 222, 223, 226, 227, 9th ward, h. and l.	3,800
Degraw-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 19x[illegible], h. and l.	
Harrison-av., s. w. s., 124 ft. s. e. of Lynch-st., 22x100	800
Johnson-av. and Shaffer-st., 25x100	500
Marcy-av., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Lynch-st., 20x80, h. and l.	6,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100	400
Tompkins-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Halsey-st., 100x20	12,000
Vermont-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of South Carolina-av., 25x100	1,600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

Dobb's Ferry to Ashford road, n. s., adjoining C. Storm's, 46x175	$875
Dobb's Ferry to Ashford road, adjoining above, 46x175	875

Morrisania.

Prospect-st., n. s., lot No. 262, Melrose, 25x100	$1,200

Yonkers.

Guion-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Warburton-av., 27x133	$2,300

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.

New-Bridge to East Meadow road, both sides, 5 acres	$11,500

North Hempstead.

Road to Success, n. s., adjoining Field's, 10 acres	$250

Jamaica.

Liberty-av., s. e. s., 217.6 ft. n. w. of Rockaway pike, 50x124	$1,540

Laurel Hill.

Lots Nos. 262 and 263, Laurel Hill tract	$600

Newtown.

Hunter's Point-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Golden-av.	$1,600
Jackson-av., n. s., lots Nos. 93, Hunter's property, 25x100	7,000

Oyster Bay.

Jayne's property, 237 acres	$28,000
Dennis Walters' Home Farm, 23 acres	2,000

Woodside.

2d-st., w. s., lot No. 608	[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

High-st., w. s., 101 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 50x160	$9,250
Roseville-av., s. s., 50 ft. s. of W. Boyden, 25x100	2,000

Bloomfield.

Division-st., n. s., 197 ft. w. of Grove-st., 131.6x188.6	$2,470

Orange.

Freeman and South Jefferson sts., s. w. corner, 50.3x100	$2,300
Highland and Essex sts., n. e. corner, 200x236.3	42,000

East Orange.

Harrison-st., e. s., adjoining Kitchel's, ½ acre	$4,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Brunswick-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of South 1st-st., 25x100	$600
Vroom-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Communipaw-av., 25x100	1,500
[illegible] road, w. s., 75 ft. s. of Communipaw-av., 25x100	
Lot No. 14, block No. 18, Claremont, 25x100	2,400
Lots Nos. 10 and 11, Hudson Grove, 50x100	2,025
Lots Nos. 6 and 7, block No. 14, Claremont, 50x100	650
	1,000

Second Street, s. s., 300 ft. w. of Central-ave. 3,000
Greenville.
Van Cleef-st. and Woodland-av., n. w. corner, 35x100 ...... $200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS EXTRA-WIDE four-story brown-stone house, north side of West 46th-st., near 5th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises, from 9 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN-stone house on 70th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; nicely furnished; moderate price. DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 62 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 24 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALL, No. 40 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, a four-story, high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LOAN.—WE HAVE $25,000 LEFT BY AN estate, to be invested in bond and mortgage, on improved property. Parties desirous of obtaining a loan will apply immediately. POTTER BROS, No. 3½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN BROOKLYN—Two new brown-stone three and four-story and one brick three-story dwellings; location and houses first-class, and must be sold; all of the carpenter's shop, corner of Vanderbilt and Green avs. Take Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry. Inquire of F. B. JACKSON, on premises.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brown-stone house, built this year; all improvements; Greene-av., near Classon-av.; possession Oct. 1. Apply to CANDEE & COOK, corner Fulton and Clermont avs.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-seat of the late E. Boonen Graves, consisting of about fifty acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion, containing more than twenty rooms, with all modern improvements; farm-house and two small tenements, barns, hot and cold grapery, green-house filled with plants, stone ice-house filled, all necessary out-buildings; buildings and ground in good order; location high, with fine water and inland views. In addition to former approach to the premises, a road passing under a railroad bridge has been made during the past year, thereby avoiding the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or J. W. HARTLEY, No. 112 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR RENT, elegant place, desirably located; large residence; every convenience; eight acres; fruit, stables, green-house; extensive gardens; on macadamized road; lighted with gas. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

TO BE SOLD—THIS MONTH, NEAR Orange, N. J., a splendidly-located, very handsome dwelling; grounds nicely improved; a rare opportunity. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y., or corner Orange and 1st sts., Roseville, Newark, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST-class residences, best locations in the city, ten minutes from the ferry; No. 48 Sussex-st. at $1,000 per year; No. 176 Grand, at $900; both houses in perfect repair; gas and water throughout; a rare chance. Apply to A. McL. GREGORY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Darcy Building, Jersey City.

Also, in Darcy Building, one block from and facing the ferry, choice rooms for offices, and one room, 50x75 feet, for any light manufacturing purpose. Apply as above.

ORANGE, N. J.—DESIRABLE PLACES for rent furnished or unfurnished, and for sale, by HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 9 WEST 48TH-ST., with or without the furniture. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

ELEGANT OFFICES TO RENT, (handsomely lighted and heated by steam,) now ready for occupation, in the new fire-proof banking-house of the Ninth National Bank, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway.

Plans and particulars at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

PARK-ROW BUILDING—NO. 22, OPPOSITE New Post-office; seven stories; capital location for OFFICES, BROADWAY, 5th, seven stories; betwixt Pressetti House and Home, Gardner & Co.; desirable for Jobbers.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, AN OFFICE and waiting-room, unfurnished, with or without board for self, wife, three children and servant; location west of Madison, east of 6th-av., and above 23d-st. Address L., Box No. 136 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870,
At 1½ P. M., on the premises,

THIRD AUCTION SALE
of the
[illegible]
at
MADISON, N. J.,
By order of the
Madison Land Association.

200 LOTS

will be positively sold to the highest bidder. They are most beautifully situated, within three minutes' walk of the station, and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

and are in the immediate vicinity of the elegant residence of F. S. Lathrop, Esq., the new and attractive dwelling of Mr. Edward Holland, and adjoin the DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. Luncheon on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

John Leeming & Co., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION OF THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIA SPRINGS PROPERTY.—Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at auction on the 28th of SEPTEMBER inst., the valuable Mineral Springs, the ruins of the hotel, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone;) about 600 acres of land in the neighborhood (much of it in building lots;) steam-engine, boiler, &c.; the furniture of the hotel, and the large adjoining building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent hotel; also, a wharf lot and dwelling, known as "Hartwick Wharf," situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

For particulars apply for circular to JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 2 CHAV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair, Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Excelsior, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumes, Cretonne, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NO. 81 4TH-AV.,

FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Are now opening an entire new stock of

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &c.

Which will be sold at greatly-reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE (VERY desirable) of a moderate-sized house for sale at one-half its value. Apply immediately for particulars at No. 21 Mercer-st., back office.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in fire lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, where parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 42 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 29. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 19, at No. 202 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO AVAIL themselves of half-price Scholarships should apply immediately. Full and thorough course, $25, reduced from $50. Specialties, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Private instruction given. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Booth's Building, 6th-av. and 23d-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 28 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

LESPINASSE.

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 28. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 11 East 16th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST. (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 120 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 21 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 22, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 201 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, Washington Heights, New-York City, will be opened for the academical term of 1870-71 on Wednesday, Sept. 21. The number of classrooms has been increased, and every arrangement made for the mental instruction of the pupils, and their training in trades that may aid them in after life. Instruction in articulation by able teachers is also given to such pupils as evince a capacity for such an acquisition. Apply to the Principal, Washington Heights, (Post-office Station M.) New-York City.
ISAAC LEWIS PEET, Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 263 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 19. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
F. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 13 W. 42d-st. (removed from 48 W. 29th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'dway, cor. 38th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin. 13 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Manaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September. Circulars can be procured at the Music-store, No. 44 Lafayette-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 57 West 23d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. FEANDIE, Principal.

MISSES E. B. CLARKSON AND J. S. BUSH, (graduates of Vassar College,) having had experience in teaching, will open a French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 19. For circulars, address the Principals, Woodbridge, N. J., until after Sept. 5.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday, Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 33d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, of the City of New-York, No. 84 Union-square, now No. 21 6th-av., has been reopened. For further particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trevor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn. (established in 1830,) will reopen Sept. 22. Address as above for circulars and information.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above. Miss Manning will be at No. 118 East 14th-st. until Sept. 19.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 210 5th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 103 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 21 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,183 Broadway, near 28th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS RETURNED from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 39 Union-square.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD, (NEE JULIA FOWLE,) continues instruction in singing, harp, piano-forte; to advanced pupils by the lesson if desired. No. 102 East 25th-st.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 44 West 49th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 13.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,196 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 30th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 124, 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.
Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
Circulars sent on request.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

A.—SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR of a rational and easy way to learn how to speak French with fluency; proficiency warranted. Address FRANCAIS, No. 30 East 29th-st.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Leon'd Lockwood,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm'l Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. F. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Merrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST.
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.
Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Also professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.
Opposite Reservoir Park, near 5th-av.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
The ensuing school year commencing THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.
AN EXCLUSIVELY French department, (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No relaxation of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. MRS. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day school for young ladies and children, No. 42 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

GERCKE & KORSELL'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 269 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The next term will commence on the 19th inst., and continue twenty weeks. For circulars apply at the Seminary, corner of Rutherford-place and East 16th-st.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The Collegiate Department will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 21; examinations for admission Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.; Grammar School opening Monday, Sept. 19. HOWARD CROSBY, Chairman of Committee of Council.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 20, at No. 1,225 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts. For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL.
Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S
Family Boarding School for Young Ladies,
Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens Sept. 20. Number of pupils limited. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, music, &c.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 25 and 23 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 25 West 51st-st.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 274 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (established A. D. 1633,) No. 301 West 14th-st., corner 8th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fifty-first school year begins Sept. 19, 1870; boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 825 Broadway, and at the school.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the Home Journal, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its 21st year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 126 Broadway.

MRS. LESPINASSE, HAVING RETURNED from Europe, is ready to receive the parents of her pupils at Fort Washington Institute for young ladies. Circulars. G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 37TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491 5th-av.,
And corner 3d-av. and 129th-st.
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogue apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 21 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 48 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 27 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Comprises the following departments:

Harvard College	Year begins Sept. 29
University Lectures, (2 courses,)	Year begins Sept. 29
Divinity School	Year begins Sept. 29
Law School	Year begins Sept. 29
Medical School	Winter Session begins Nov. 2
Dental School	Winter Session begins Nov. 2
Lawrence Scientific School	Year begins Sept. 29
Mining School	Year begins Sept. 29
Agricultural School	(To be opened in Sept., 1871.)
Astronomical Observatory.	
Museum of Comparative Zoology.	
Peabody Museum of Archaeology.	
Episcopal Theological School	Year begins Sept. 21

The Second Examination for admission to Harvard College will take place on Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1, beginning Sept. 29 at 8 A. M. There were 239 candidates at the June examination, of whom 185 were admitted. The question papers of this June examination will be mailed on application.

The Second Examination for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools will take place on Sept. 29, at 9 A. M.

There is no examination for admission to the other departments of the University.

The Law School has been reorganized this year. A circular may be had which explains the new course of study.

For catalogues or other documents address
J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 372 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 252 West 34th-st.
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 20 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 102 East 26th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 5.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—This school for boys will commence its nineteenth year Sept. 1, 1870. Pupils can remain continuously from Sept. 1 to July 1, under thorough instruction and parental care. Terms, $350 a year. For particulars address Rev. T. C. REED, D. D.
Refers to Bishop Potter and Hon. H. B. Davies.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 62, 86 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 138, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE (ENGLISH and French) for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., will reopen Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD J. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at S. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 33d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 735 7th-av.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 803 6th-av. For circulars or conference apply at No. 101 West 45th-st.

MRS. C. KEARS, NO. 220 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 38th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 22. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 903 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 103 West 28th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 207 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 22. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Sept. 5. For circulars, write as above, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 62 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL at Hackensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 5. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS BRUSH, SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henri, will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y. (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 234 East 15th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $225 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SEYBERT'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 205 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 86 Washington-st.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 48th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass. Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 13.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. B. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL.—53 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 12 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 23d-st. Opens Sept. 12. Circulars at school and No. 533 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. C. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this Institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogue and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

TO THE PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS.—Two first-class teachers, competent for advanced pupils, offer two entire days for painting department or musical, either singing or harp and pianoforte. Address Mrs. T. W. C. Hall's music-store, No. 543 Broadway, or Mr. W. A. Pond, No. 547 Broadway.

A LADY VISITANT FRENCH TEACHER wishes to form engagements with schools and families; references perfect. Address for a week M. B., Box No. 108 Times Office.

FOR TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS ADDRESS Am. Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PERSON DESIROUS OF steady employment, a position in a country gentleman's family; understands housekeeping and family sewing; has a machine; no objection to assist in light chamber-work; refers to a family she lived thirteen years with; is Protestant. Address for one week Miss HENDERSON, Box No. 176 Times Office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXPERIENCED nurse, and is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; can give three and one-half years' City reference. Call at No. 208 West 19th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to go out by the day or week, dress-making; understands all kinds of family sewing; has her own sewing machine—Wheeler & Wilson. Call at No. 231 West 34th-st., on first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AGED 17 as nurse and plain sewer, or to wait on a lady and sew; has taken some lessons in hair-dressing; City reference, if required. Call at No. 240 East 20th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can bring it up from its birth; or would take care of one grown child; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do chamber-work and sewing, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; good references. Call at No. 220 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen till suited at No. 219 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; is willing to make herself useful; has City reference. Call at No. 304 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., on 3d floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, in City or country; competent to take the charge of children or a baby; good references. Call for two days at No. 419 East 14th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY A PROTESTANT woman; accustomed to children and machine sewing; six years' unexceptionable City reference; can be seen Thursday and Friday from 10 to 3 o'clock. Call at No. 63 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 452 6th-av., near 27th-st.; ring the upper bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse and to do chamber-work; can take charge of a baby from its birth; very best City references. Call or address at No. 120 West 25th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, who lost her husband about two months ago, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call at No. 46 Perry-st., rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 300 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or as waitress and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference. Call at No. 2 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation in an American family to do light house-work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at 43 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 315 West 20th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A NICE TIDY GIRL, WELL recommended, a situation either as chamber-maid, doing plain sewing, or as regular waitress. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse or will travel with a family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 330 2d-av. Room No. 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; can furnish first-class City reference from the best families. Apply at No. 167 3d-av., corner 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 60 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, house-cleaning, washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 304 2d-av., top floor, front, to Mrs. REILLY.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as a first-class waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business; good baker of bread and biscuit; will assist with washing, if required. Call at No. 416 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and waiting; reference, if required. Call at No. 438 West 28th-st., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber-work, and take care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 240 Sullivan-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 408 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress by the day or week, or will take washing for gentlemen or families; good references. Call at No. 144 E. 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 122 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as laundress. Call for two days at No. 322 [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid; could assist at sewing. Call at No. 214 East 34th-st., top floor, front.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 80 4TH-AV., CORNER 10th-st., desirable situations ready in families returning to the City for all good English, Irish, Scotch or German girls, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, general work, &c.

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 80 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed, Protestant, and others, cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, and those lately landed.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

LADIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS servants, of all nationalities, can be suited at office, No. 122 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

THE BEST OF SERVANTS OF ALL nationalities can always be found at the office No. 122 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN widow of some refinement, a situation; can do all kinds of light housework and sewing; willing to make herself useful where she could take her grand-child, boy 8 years old, either country or City; salary no object; best reference given. Address A. J. M., Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as professed cook and to assist with the washing; is honest, reliable and economical; has the most unexceptionable City reference from first-class families. Call or address No. 316 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, a few more customers by day or week; will bring her own machine; references, if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address DRESS-MAKER, No. 203 West 32d-st., upstairs, front.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address E. R., No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A WAITRESS SITUATION by an English Protestant young woman; very respectable and thorough waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; has the best City reference. Call at No. 126 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands making soups, poultry and game, and dessert; first-rate baker; private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 128 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and fine washer; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 200 6th-av., at the children's clothing-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of cooking soups, side dishes, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 290 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as baby's nurse; can take the entire charge from its birth; wants a good home; no objection to the country. To be seen for two days at No. 207 East 29th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups and jellies; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and a thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, and very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; has over two years' recommendation from the last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER WITH first-class references, engagements by the day or week; terms moderate. Address M. J., Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would do fine washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 136 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS dinner or order cook in a hotel or club-house; understands meats and pastry thoroughly. Call at No. 98 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French girl to do chamber-work and sewing; can dress hair; good recommendations. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; can dress hair, and cut and fit. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, employment by the day, in private families. Address No. 1,267 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, TIDY GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do fine washing; best reference. Apply at 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBER-maid and waitress, a situation in a boarding-house or private family. Inquire at No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—COPYING TO DO, BY A LADY writing a good, plain hand. Address ENERGY, Box No. 137 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 102 West 28th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, Protestant, married, no children, aged 40, English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits. For reference address Messrs. HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR MY MAN and his wife; he is a good gardener and farmer, and fully understands the care of a gentleman's place; his wife is a good laundress, and fully understands the care of milk and butter. Address L. M., in care of Mr. Edwards, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT single young man a situation as coachman in a private family; with the best City reference; must be a Protestant family; wages $25 a month; also can be seen with his present employer. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 3 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable married man of small incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business and is a first-class City driver; four years' reference from last employer. Call or address for two days J. C. C., No. 1,225 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a German, speaks good English; has long experience; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; best City reference can be given. Call or address SADDLER, No. 30 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH man in a private family as first-class waiter; has the best City reference. Call or address M. GACHET, No. 178 6th-av., in tailor-store, between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; can produce first-class City reference. Address for two days E. C. B., Box No. 280 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, not long in the country, as coachman or groom; understands the care of horses; can milk; no objection to the country; well recommended. Address P. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thorough practical married man, in green-house, grape growing, improvement of grounds; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. C., No. 373 Broadway, florist-store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION; understands gardening, fruit trees, flowers, the management of horses and carriage; is a good milker; the best of City reference. Address F. Y., Box No. 224 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in the country; has eight years' reference from his last employer; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Call at or address J. C., No. 1,055 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waiter in a private family; best City reference; can be highly recommended. Address L. G., No. 157 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; five years' City reference from last employer. Call or address W. C., Tallman's stables, corner 26th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he is a most trustworthy and useful man; has the very best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, no incumbrances; he is a Protestant; he is not afraid of work; good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly knows his business; has first-class reference. Address J. W. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as gardener; has two years' good reference. Address G., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business, with best of City reference. Address M. M. C., No. 11 East 28th-st., private stable.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK FOR A small family in the country. Apply on Friday, Sept. 16, at No. 9 West 17th-st., between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY W. WHEELER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the said City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD BERNHARD and ISRAEL KAHN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Bernhard Bernhard and Israel Kahn, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., City and County of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, FROM GLASGOW AND PERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, at safest, speedy, and cheapest rates, and drawing bills of exchange payable in gold.

"ANCHORIA" ..... Saturday, Sept. 10
"ROMANIA" ..... Saturday, Sept. 24
Columbia ..... Sat. Sept. 24 | Caledonia ..... Wed. Oct. 5
Europa ..... Sat. Oct. 1 | Britannia ..... Wed. Oct. 19
Tarifa ..... Sat. Oct. 8 | Rusia ..... Wed. Nov. 2
Angria ..... Sat. Oct. 15 | Caledonia ..... Wed. Nov. 16
India ..... Sat. Oct. 22 | Britannia ..... Wed. Nov. 30

SAILING every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, as usual.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and upwards, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for 12 months, having best accommodations, $120. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.

Derbyshire, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD S.S. CO.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes. Sept. 14 | China, Wednes. Sept. 28
Asia, Thurs. Sept. 15 | Olympia, Thurs. Sept. 29
Africa, Saturd. Sept. 17 | Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5
Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21 | Malvina, Thurs. Oct. 6
Persia, Thursday, Sept. 22 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12

SAILING FROM HALIFAX
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $125, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ..... $145, gold.
Return tickets, good for one year, $216, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow, Christiania, Gothenburg, Stockholm, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For passage apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE ..... Saturday, Sept. 10
VILLE DE PARIS ..... Saturday, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT ..... Saturday, Oct. 15
PEREIRE ..... Saturday, Oct. 29

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO HAVRE, $75 HAVRE, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket) $145 and $105.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both the expense and annoyance of changing at Liverpool, and shorten the time of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, (Brazier,) Saturday, Sept. 24.
ENGLAND (Wheeler), Saturday, Sept. 24.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; Steerage, $28 currency.
Freight forward to Liverpool, Glasgow, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $28 currency.
LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 17.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 61 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class full-power steam ships every Saturday, from PIER NO. 48, NORTH RIVER, RIVER WEDNESDAY

as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITMAN, Sept. 24, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FRICK ..... Oct. 1, at 3 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN ..... Oct. 8, at 8 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN ..... Oct. 15, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ..... Oct. 22, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTER, Oct. 29, at 12 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 20 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Saturday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax) ..... Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
AND each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Cabin, (single berth)	$80
To London	80	To London	85
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

IRON BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The new iron screw steamship PALMYRA, on THURSDAY, 8th September, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, and thereafter every Thursday, at noon, from Boston, carrying United States mail, steerage, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 12 Broad-st., Boston, or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, and No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 4TH AND 20TH DAYS OF EACH MONTH,
excepting when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Extra baggage at reduced rates.
SAN JUAN, ALASKA, CHINA, JAPAN, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Oct. 1, for China, carrying mail.
A Steamer for San Francisco with go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Sept. 19.
Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Sept. 17, only. All freight must be delivered alongside the steamer in exclusive land shoes, &c.
For freight or passage (steerage and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
JOHN G. MAY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Office corner of Wall and Nassau streets.
P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VARNEY ..... Sept. 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS ..... Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, CESARI AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steamships leaving every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamships
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, FRIDAY, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THEBERGE, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For passage or freight apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

WEST NASSAU, No. 2 Bowling-green.
CHARLES MOORE & CO., Agents.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOUM, Sept. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WING, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THELEPARDE, Nov. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, without transhipping. For freight or passage, apply to
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
OLD LINE. FREIGHT LOW.
The well-known steamship
ALBION,
J. B. RIEDY, Commander,
having been chartered at Quarantine, her departure is unavoidably postponed, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 P. M. Freight or cabin passage offered.
Freight taken at through rates from the Lakes, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to DIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 56 Liberty-st.
Steam ship VICTOR will follow and sail from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 24.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS FOR HAVANA.
DIRECT.—Regular United States mail steamship PALMYRA, on THURSDAY, 8th September, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, and thereafter every Thursday, at noon, from Boston, carrying United States mail, steerage, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 12 Broad-st., Boston, or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, and No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.
Pier No. 8 N. R.—The steamer F. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater R. R. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can select the services of a courier, should never leave home without one; their services will save much time, trouble and annoyance, and prevent their incurring unnecessary expenses, commissions and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodations, in providing the traveler from leaving any place until fully prepared to pursue to which they are engaged to visit the parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants can be engaged by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 355 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NORRIS, SATURDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARROW, SATURDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
CHICKASAW, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Sept. 20, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
W. L. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Liberty-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARD AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1870.
Sealed proposals for furnish materials for the several navy yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock A. M. of the 15th of September next, at which time the proposals will be opened.
Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished to applicants, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the articles named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their respective charge, or by the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for any or all of the yards.
To prevent confusion, and delays in making the offers, no bid will be received which shall not be made in the form of the printed schedule, nor any one which is not perfect and complete in itself according to the terms of offer and guarantee, and each schedule, bid or offer must be signed and sealed and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Yard Supplies," as the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned, are positively notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form provided for the purpose, and be forwarded in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.
No bid will be considered which shall be received after the time advertised, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.
The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the party offering resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in the articles for which they make offer to furnish.
The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem unsafe.
Specimens in the roll amount will be required to accompany the proposal, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the specimens will be retained at the Navy Pay-master's office, his receipt for bids will be paid.
To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "Proposals for sundry Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy Yard at, (name the yard.)" To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."
The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common use, the bidders will be required to promptly furnish such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.
All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.
As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:
Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak, White Oak, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, Hemlock and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Drain-pipe; No. 10, Gravel and Sand; No. 11, Mouldings and Firewood and Fireclay; No. 12, Sinks; No. 13, Spikes and Nails; No. 14, Iron; No. 15, Steel; No. 16, Fire-iron; No. 17, Files; No. 18, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 19, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Charcoal; No. 22, Bolting, Packing and Hose; No. 23, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 24, Iron-work, Piping, &c.; No. 25, Augers; No. 26, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 27, Machinery and Tools.
NAVAL ASYLUM.
Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Medicines; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.
The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective navy yards and naval asylum.
KITTERY, Me.
Nos. 6, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23.
CHARLESTOWN, Mass.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.
Nos. 18, 20, 21.
NAVAL ASYLUM, Philadelphia.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23.
NORFOLK, Va.
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
PENSACOLA, Fla.
Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24.
DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, relative to opening a widening certain streets, as laid down by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 24, 1860, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Hon. George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 7th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Third-street, from Manhattan-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New-York and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to One Hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New-York, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-sixth-street from Eighth-avenue to the East-River Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1860, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Hon. George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the East-River Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

NOTICE.—SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of opening Riverside Park.—The subscribers, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees or occupants of property affected by said or any part of the lands, buildings or premises, to be taken or damaged by reason of the proceedings in said matter, to produce their title deeds, evidences of title, leases or any documents or papers in their possession or at their residence, or place of business, at No. 32 Park-row, City of New-York, on any day prior to the 15th day of September, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., for examination, that the awards for damages in said proceeding will be made to the Unknown Owners.—Dated Aug. 16, 1870.
HUGH SMITH,
J. M. SHEARMAN,
WM. M. TWEED, Jr.,
Commissioners.

DIVIDENDS.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay the regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. free of tax, to depositors, at their office, No. 164 Front-st.
WM. B. FLOWERS, Secretary.
New-York, Sept. 12, 1870.

No. 8 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST ON COL. CO'Y. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 87½ and Interest. The issue of Bonds issued is $1,200,000 for 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.
This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, property of every description, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 42 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY.
TRANSACT
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of
GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS,
STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST., EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. D. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
HOWARD O. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON,
ARCHD MCKINLAY, } Agents.

ROGERS & WRITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 12 Broad-st., New-York.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 10 Broad-st., cor. Wall-st.,
New-York.
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange, and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit at London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburgh and Frankfort.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
St. Louis, July 13, 1870.
To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:
SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 43 of the National Currency Act, that we have complied with all the provisions of said act, relative to the organization of the First National Bank of St. Louis, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, that we have fed and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said bank, at the office of said bank, in St. Louis, aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, 1870, it was voted by the stockholders of the said association, owning more than two-thirds of the stock, that said association be voluntarily closed, and the same is closed on the 16th day of July, 1870.
In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said association, hereto subscribed our names and affixed our seals of said association, at St. Louis, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
[SEAL.] CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.
NOTICE.—The First National Bank of St. Louis, organized under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," dated June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.
St. Louis, Mo., July 16, 1870.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD
LAND-GRANT BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (7 PER CENT.) IN GOLD.
INTEREST PAYABLE DEC. 1 AND JUNE 1.
A few bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 91½, and accrued interest in currency.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 52 Wall-st.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY.
A meeting of the Board and stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company, of St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 91½, and accrued interest in currency.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 52 Wall-st.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY.
A meeting of the Board and stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company, of St. Louis, will be held at Stokes, Taylor & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.
A full attendance of all in interest is earnestly requested to consider matters of vital importance.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of office of William H. Appleton, Joseph V. Ascoy of New-York, and Lyne Anderson of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 7 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order,
E. D. HARMONDS, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Promenade of the City of Brooklyn are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at the office of the Company, No. 40 Exchange-place, Room No. 14, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE W. ABBE, Secretary.

BEAVER, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 10 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, AUG. 31, 1870.
NOTICE.—TRANSFER BOOKS WILL BE closed from this date until 20th September prox.
By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. DERBY, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 47,142, OF THE Greenwich Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to No. 226 West 17th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the well-known Jersey store, No. 5 Astor-place. It is the best business in the City. Applicants purchasers apply at the store.

PENS.

WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS. Distribution of $6,000 of the fourth series of the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the Tribune of Mondays.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

REE, F. W. FUTTAR.
No. 6 West 22d-st. (Madison-square), is a comfortable suite of rooms to let, with private table only.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished room without board in the house of a small private American family; no washing exchanged. No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

NO. 434 5TH-AV.—TO RENT THE second floor, consisting of parlor, dining and two bedrooms, bath-room, &c., elegantly furnished; private table only. Note pay this office; to pay, if really for sale, some months rent in advance.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board. No. 139 West 45th-st. References given and required.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 12 Madison-av., corner of 26th above 5th-av.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, on first and second floors, to rent, with board, or would furnish private table. No. 6 East 16th-st., near Broadway.

FOURTH-AV., NO. 366, SOUTH, near 28th-st.—Single or suite of rooms, and apartments on parlor floor, with first-class private table in a private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 8 East 16th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 SOUTH-ST., NEAR 20-AV.; HANDsomely-furnished rooms to let, single or with or single gentleman, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen. References required.

ONE OR TWO RESPECTABLE gentlemen have the comfort of a home with a little young lady. No. 6 West Washington-place, in the rear first floor.

VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS in a first-class house, suitable for gentleman or family; private table if required. No. 46 West 16th-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM to let, to a gentleman, without board, at No. 30 4th-av., near 10th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, OR FOR LIGHT housekeeping, a second floor. Apply at No. 147 East 27th-st.

NO. 15 EAST 34TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms, also single rooms with board, in a well-educated Parisian family.

AT MRS. WHOLOVER'S, NOS. 279 AND 281 4th-av., house adjoining Cooper Union, two elegant suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 29 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOME large rooms may be had with board by desirable parties; the house is large and family small.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter, three or four rooms, with board, in a pleasant farm-house, within 2 miles from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. R., Bogota, Ulster County, N. Y.

WEST POINT.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN be had for the Fall months, by applying to A. MEARS, Jr., Highland Hotel, Orange County, N. Y. References given and required.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall.
JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY, A COMfortable bedroom with grate fire; a private family preferred; breakfast and tea served in room; best of references given and required. Address M. R., Box No. 192 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY AN INVALID lady; breakfast to be sent to her room. Address, with terms and location, W. E., Box No. 3,722 Post-office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
No. 32 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 5 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLING, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BURTON, SECRETARY.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 1will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 22d-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

UNION DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 20 BOWERY, 200 Grand-st., corner Lewis-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,753,946 96.
M. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. H. WEAVER, G. H. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Vice-President. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 2 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in gold.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870, at 10 o'clock, at No. 41 Maiden-lane, (by order L. Mase, Esq., Assignee in bankruptcy,) the entire stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE
consisting of above-named ware, together with the office and office furniture and fixtures.
Catalogued at our office three days previous to sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 119 Chambers-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
DRY GOODS, BY BRETHERT, BROWN & CO.—EMBRIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 16, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,000 French Plumes, 1,000 boxes Loose Muscatels, 1,000 boxes Layers, 2,000 quarter boxes Layers, all in prime order.
Also, 1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 boxes Layer Raisins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 36 Broadway.
TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
This Department offers for sale the following stock, now to be seen, at Central Park:
40 Old Ewes.
4 Old Bucks.
20 Ewes of 1870.
47 Wethers of 1870.
2 Bucks of 1870.
All of best quality Southdowns.
Proposals for their purchase may be addressed to
HENRY BILTON,
Treasurer of the Department.

EXCELSIOR DRAIN-TILE AND Pipe Works, office No. 15 Wall-st., New-York. Call on or address OTIS CHICKERING, Distiller, Landscape and Civil Engineer.

TO THE LAD

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

New-Haven Trotting Meeting—Third Day—Thomas Jefferson Wins the $1,000 Purse for 2:33 Horses—The $4,000 Purse Race Postponed After Three Heats Were Trotted, on Account of Darkness—American Girl the Probable Winner.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1870.

The third day's trotting of the Fall meeting of the New-Haven Driving Park Association was yesterday witnessed by a very large assemblage of spectators, for the great event of the meeting, the trot for the purse of $4,000, was to be decided. A finer day for trotting could not have been desired, and the track—a half-mile one—was in good order. The meeting throughout the three days has been a decided success, but we would strongly recommend the Association to appoint for judges parties who know and will enforce the rules which govern trotting, and who will not allow the drivers to waste so much unnecessary time in scoring as was done today. This negligence on their part to enforce the rules against dilatory or refractory drivers caused so much time to be wasted that the darkness was approaching before the great race was decided, and a postponement in consequence to next day became necessary.

The first race was for horses that had never beaten 2:33, for a purse of $600, of which the winner took $300, the second horse $200, and the third $100. There were ten horses entered, of which the following six started: J. J. Bowen's blk. m. *Vixen*; R. C. Layton's b. g. *Bay*; D. Bayley's ch. m. *Fanny*; L. C. Ryerson's br. g. *New-Haven Boy*; W. B. Smith's blk. g. *Thomas Jefferson*; and J. Collin's b. m. *Lady Emily*. *Jefferson* was the favorite at $100 to $40 against the field, and he won cleverly in four heats, *Lady Emily* [illegible] getting a good start, winning the first heat. [illegible]

SUMMARY.

HAMILTON PARK, NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 14.—Purse $600, for horses that never beat 2:33; first horse $300, second $200, third $100.

W. B. Smith's blk. g. Thomas Jefferson	[illegible]
J. Collins' b. m. Lady Emily	[illegible]
D. Bagley's ch. m. Fanny	[illegible]
J. Bowen's blk. m. Vixen	[illegible]
R. C. Layton's b. g. Bay	[illegible]
L. C. Ryerson's br. g. New-Haven Boy	dis.

Time—2:35, 2:33, 2:3[illegible].

The great race was for a purse of $4,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, free for all horses; the winner taking $2,000, the second $1,000, the third $600, and the fourth $400. The entries were Budd Doble's b. m. *American Girl*; W. D. Grous' b. m. *Lady Sheridan*; J. D. McMann's b. g. *Mountain Boy*; W. P. Doble's b. m. *Lucy*, and F. W. Burnett's b. m. *Fousanda*. The latter, however, was drawn. The race created considerable interest. Commodore Vanderbilt, although no longer the ostensible owner of *Mountain Boy*, came on from New-York, with a party of friends, to see his old favorite trot. His owner, Mr. Marshall, was also present, and was unfortunate to be robbed of a valuable diamond breastpin immediately on his arrival at the New-Haven Depot. *Mountain Boy* was driven by the veteran James D. McMann, who so oft piloted *Flora Temple*, and more recently, *Lady Thorn*, to victory. *Lucy* was driven by William Doble, *Lady Sheridan* by [illegible], and *American Girl* by Budd Doble, the admirable skill and judgment the latter displayed in the driving of the mare exciting universal comment and applause. In the first heat *Lady Sheridan*, who got the benefit of a poor send-off, led to the quarter-pole, when *American Girl* passed her, as also did *Lucy*, and the struggle then was confined to the pair, *American Girl* fairly outtrotting *Lucy* and beating her to the score by three lengths in 2:26¾. Still *Lucy* had the call in the betting, selling for $60, *American Girl* $50, and the field $10. *American Girl* led to the quarter-pole, but breaking directly afterward, *Lucy* passed her, and, retaining the lead home, won the heat by six lengths in 2:26¾, *American Girl* beating *Mountain Boy* so far. The *Lucy* party were now jubilant, and $100 to $10 was laid against *American Girl* winning the race. But the once famous mare is apparently recovering her fleetness and form, for she led throughout the third heat from start to finish, fairly outtrotting her only dangerous opponent, *Lucy*, and winning the heat by two lengths in an easy jog in 2:28, being the fastest time ever made on this track; the best record previously having been *George Palmer's* [illegible]. *Lucy* was plainly tired badly in this heat, and her backers, fearful of losing their money, were anxious to have the race postponed till next day. To effect this, Doble could not be induced to come up with the other horses in scoring, and the judges, tired out with his pertinacity in keeping behind, and remiss in not compelling him to score along with the rest, at last announced the postponement of the race, a decision manifestly unjust to the owner and backers of *American Girl*. Such postponement will give *Lucy*, who was very tired, time to recuperate, whereas if the race had been finished, and there was plenty of time, *American Girl* would undoubtedly have won. The race will be commenced at 10 A. M. to-morrow. We give the summary as far as gone:

SECOND RACE—Purse $4,000; free to all.

B. Doble's b. m. American Girl	[illegible]
W. P. Doble's b. m. Lucy	[illegible]
J. D. McMann's b. g. Mountain Boy	[illegible]
W. D. Grous' b. m. Lady Sheridan	[illegible]

Time—2:26¾, 2:26¾, 2:28.

Great Trot at Prospect Park—Goldsmith Maid Beaten by Honest Allen and Running Mate—Time: 2:18 1-2, 2:17 1-4, and 2:21 1-2.

There was a large gathering of sporting men and lovers of the turf at Prospect Park yesterday, to witness the trot between *Goldsmith Maid* in harness, and *Honest Allen* and running mate to wagon. Fast time was promised, and as it was certain that *Goldsmith Maid* would have to do her best for once, there was much curiosity in regard to the time, and bets were freely offered that 2:19 would be beaten. The track was a little dusty but hard, and on the whole favorable to rapid going, and there were some who talked about even 2:16 and 2:17. The betting before the first heat was fully ten to one on the horse and running mate, and in some instances the odds were even greater. The start was an even one, and the pace very rapid to the half-mile pole. At that point, the *Maid* broke badly, and being driven off her feet, broke again and again, and was beaten out by half a dozen lengths, the time of *Allen* and mate being 2:18½. The betting was now all on one side, the team being favorites at $100 to $10, and odds were offered that the time of the first heat would not be beaten. They came up for the word the second time at a terrific pace, and went to the quarter-pole in thirty-four seconds, the *Maid* being a length behind along the backstretch. She fell off still more, and the turn to the three-quarter pole was four lengths in the rear. She then began to shut up the gap rapidly, and whirled into the home-stretch but a length away from the team. Down the stretch in front of the stand she kept shutting up the gap, and at the string was lapped on the team. The time—2:17¼—was received with great applause. The judges did not take the time of the mare, but several gentlemen who had stop-watches did, and some called it 2:17¾, while others said it was 2:18. At all events it was a remarkable performance, and is the greatest feat of this noble horse. *Honest Allen* and mate were so exhausted by the pace that the betting men began to look with more favor upon the mare, who is noted for her lasting qualities, and had they trotted at the expiration of the regular twenty minutes she must have won. The delay, for some reason was, however, nearly an hour, and when they came up for the third heat the team was fresh again. The betting just before the start was $100 to $30 in favor of *Honest Allen* and mate, and many thought the mare must win. She led at the start, but was passed at the first turn, and then trailed the rest of the mile, being beaten out a length. Time, 2:21½. The following is the

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Sept. 15.—Purse and stake of $2,700; mile heats; best three in five.

W. Borst's Honest Allen and running mate, to wagon	1	1	1
B. Doble's Goldsmith Maid, in harness	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First mile	[illegible]	1:09	2:18½
Second mile	34	1:07¾	2:17¼
Third mile	[illegible]	1:09½	2:21½

Third Day at Herdic Park—Florence and Rooster the Winning Horses.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 15.—The first race for running horses, half mile, two in three, was won by *Florence*, beating *No Name*. Time, [illegible]. The second race, for running horses, purse $1,000, mile heats, three in five. The following is the summary:

Rooster	1	1	1
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
Red Wing	[illegible]		
Capitola	[illegible]	dis.	

Time—[illegible].

The race was very spirited, *Rooster* winning the last heat by only a nose. The attendance today was large.

The Doncaster Races in England—Mr. Radcliffe's Cremation Wins the Portland Plate.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—At the Doncaster races today, the Portland Plate of 200 sovereigns in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of [illegible] sovereigns each, for all ages, the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake, was won by Mr. C. RADCLIFFE'S b. g. *Cremation*, 4 years, by *Oxford*, out of *Araby's Daughter*.

BASE-BALL.

Mutuals, of New-York, vs. Athletics, of Philadelphia—The New-Yorkers Victorious.

The admirers of the national game of both New-York and Philadelphia have been, ever since the time appointed for the home-and-home game between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, more or less excited as to the result as the time for playing it arrived. Yesterday the contest took place on the Union Grounds, and for at least two hours before the hour appointed for play those interested in base-ball began to arrive, and at the time the game commenced fully 4,000 people were congregated on the ground. The game opened with a decided advantage in favor of the Philadelphia players, and when, in their fourth innings, the score stood eight to one in their favor, and CHARLEY MILLS, the catcher of the Mutuals, being severely hurt by a ball in the eye, had to retire from the game, the odds of 100 to 15 were offered on the Philadelphians, with no takers. The Mutuals, however, did not give up the ship, but on the contrary, went into the fight with greater earnestness and determination than before; and the result was that the close of the seventh innings saw the totals at 9 to 8 in favor of New-York, the Mutuals having made a splendid up-hill fight of it. The contest now became one of deep interest to all on the grounds, and, in fact, the excitement began to rise to fever heat. In the eighth innings the Athletics tied the Mutual score, but the New-Yorkers again took the lead with a score of 2 to 1 in the last innings, which gave them the victory by the tally of 11 to 10, after one of the closest battles on record.

CHARLEY MILLS, though so badly hurt as to have to retire, giving place to the old veteran, MCMAHON, for one inning, pluckily took his place when the nine again took the field. As regards individual play, it would be invidious to mention, as each and every one on both sides seemed determined to do their best, and they did. As the Athletics claim to have won the championship from the Atlantics by the winning of the two practice games they played together in June last, of course the Mutuals now become the champions, according to Philadelphia estimate; but our crack nine do not intend to claim the title on such an absurd basis, and so they intend to win it from the Atlantics themselves. We append the score:

ATHLETIC.	R.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	PO.	A.
Reach, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hatfield, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McBride, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eggler, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malone, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Patterson, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fisler, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	E. Mills, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berry, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Martin, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Radcliffe, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C. Mills, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bechtel, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wolters, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pratt, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Swandell, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	10	27	[illegible]	Total	11	27	[illegible]

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Mutual	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11

Umpire—MR. CHAS. GLOVER, of the Empire Club. Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

CRICKET.

Philadelphia vs. New-York—The Grand Match Between the Young America and St. George Clubs—The New-Yorkers Badly Beaten.

The well-known Young America Club, of Philadelphia—the crack cricket club of the country—arrived in town yesterday, and at noon began play with the time-honored "Dragon Slayers" of the St. George Club, of this City. The first game between them this season was played in Philadelphia in June last, when the America eleven defeated the English party with six wickets to fall. The contest of yesterday was the return match, and the result promises to be the most signal defeat of our City club known in the history of their organization.

The Young Americas began play at noon yesterday, the St. George eleven sending them to the bat, and before the third wicket had fallen the American batsmen had run up a score of over 90 runs. Afterward the average of scoring was materially lessened, the St. George eleven fielding finely and bowling with better effect; but they could not prevent their expert adversaries from running up the handsome total of 145, of which HARRY NEWHALL and BUSSIER contributed 100, the former scoring 64, in fine style, and the latter 36. The next best score was ROBERT NEWHALL'S 18. This was a good beginning, and the St. George party did not look very sanguine of success when they took their turn at the bat; but they did not anticipate quite such a Waterloo defeat as the score of their first inning inaugurated, for, singular to relate, the St. George eleven retired for the small score of 45, their fifth wicket falling for 10 only. This obliged them to follow their inning, and six wickets in their second inning fell for 32 only, when they made a stand, and when their seventh had fallen they had scored 83 runs. This still left them 18 to get to save a defeat in one inning, and this score they hope to obtain today, the game being appointed to be resumed at 11 A. M. We append the score of the first inning's play on each side:

YOUNG AMERICA.		ST. GEORGE.	
W. Jones, c. Bance, b. Norley	[illegible]	Bance, c. D. Newhall, b. C. Newhall	[illegible]
H. L. Newhall, b. Norley	[illegible]	[illegible], c. C. Newhall	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	145	Total	45

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At the meeting of the New-York Port Society, yesterday, the following summary of work for the last two weeks was reported: Number of religious services, 38; visits to vessels, 1,754; to boarding-houses, 801. Six Bibles, 50 Testaments, 2,500 pages of tracts, 150 volumes of books, 50 miscellaneous packages, 6 loan libraries, were placed on shipboard. Six hundred and fourteen seamen have visited one of the three reading-rooms, 200 of whom wrote letters to their friends while there.

In the case of EMELINE MOREY vs. The Safe Deposit Company of New-York, the action being to recover the possession of several thousand dollars' worth of United States bonds alleged to have been assigned to her by a Col. FROST, of the United States Army, and held by defendant on deposit, a motion was made, yesterday, before Judge JONES, in the Superior Court, to set aside the referee's report, on the ground of alleged informalities in conducting the hearing before the referee. Judge JONES denied the motion, and granted defendant an allowance of $200. The defense to the action was that the pretended assignment was a forgery. Though the defendant was nominally plaintiff, yet the action was really in the interest of the sister of the deceased, who claimed the property. All the facts have already appeared in the TIMES.

The brothers JOE and CYRILLE DION played a game of billiards of 750 points yesterday afternoon, at NEIL BRYANT'S Billiard Hall, on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street. The game was the four-ball, on a carom table, each carom counting three. JOE ran away with the lead in the first few innings, but CYRILLE made two brilliant runs of 234 and 240, which eventually let him win the game by nearly 200 points. CYRILLE averaged [illegible], and JOE [illegible]. They then played 100 points at French carom, when JOE succeeded in turning the tables, and won by 17 points. JOE'S best runs were 24, and 25, and he averaged 3.03. CYRILLE ran 16, 11, and 11, and averaged 2.62.

A meeting of the provision merchants was held on 'Change, yesterday, Mr. B. W. FLOYD Chairman, W. W. MACFARLANE Secretary. Mr. FLOYD stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Committee appointed by the same body some time since, in reference to the repeal of the revenue tax. Mr. C. H. MEDAY read the report, which was unanimously approved. On motion of Mr. ALEXANDER E. ORR, a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. C. H. MEDAY for the efficient manner in which he discharged his labors.

On and after Monday next, 19th inst., the express teams, which, during the past season have run to and from Boston, connecting with the steamers *Bristol* and *Providence*, at Newport, will be discontinued. By that time Newport will be almost shorn of its transient population, and will quietly assume its Fall and Winter solitude. The steamers will touch as usual at Newport, to land and receive passengers. The homeward rush of passengers from the East is immense, and it takes several hours to clear the piers of the various lines of baggage, carriages, and the paraphernalia of Summer travel. The season just closing has been very remunerative to all the Sound lines.

The ship wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, reported by cable, is the *Elke Rockmers*. She cleared from New-York, July 29, for Queenstown, under command of Capt. [illegible]. She was loaded with [illegible] hogsheads and 125 cases of tobacco and [illegible] staves. The *Elke Rockmers* was [illegible] tons, about four years, and hailed from Geestemünde, where she was built.

We learn that a number of our City railroad companies are "putting their heads together" to institute some proceedings looking to an alteration of their charters that will admit of the existing rate of fare, as they fear that the reduction to five cents to which they are forced to submit by the terms of their agreement Oct. 1 next will seriously interfere with their earnings, to the detriment of their roads. It will be remembered that the [illegible] of the Internal Revenue [illegible] upon the gross receipts will then be repealed.

A motion was made before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, yesterday, to have the default opened in the suit brought by CHAS. W. JESSUP against the owners of the propeller *William Wells*, for the recovery of $[illegible], alleged to have been due for painting the vessel. Mr. JAMES J. MYERS, of Fenian notoriety, was employed as counsel for the plaintiff, but, according to the latter's allegations, he permitted the matter to go by default, after having frequently called on JESSUP for money for fees and expenses. The motion was denied by Judge BLATCHFORD.

The number of alien passengers arrived at Castle Garden to Sept. 8 was 165,427; number since, to Sept. 15, was 3,838. Total, 169,265. To same date last year, 197,216. The aggregate receipts of the Commissioners of Emigration, to Sept. 14, were $446,281 82. The balance due the Commissioners now in the hands of the City Chamberlain is $[illegible].

Coroner HARTMANN held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, on the body of JOHN KERNAN, of No. 660 Third-avenue, New-York, about forty-five years old, who had been killed by a train of the New-Haven Railroad, near Fordham. The deceased was walking on the down track, and in consequence of a curve in the road was not seen by the engineer until too late to avert the accident. Verdict accordingly.

There were forty-nine cases on the calendar of the Court of Special Sessions, before Justices SHANDLEY and DOWLING, yesterday morning. JAMES CUTHTON was charged with biting off the ear of GEO. MULLER, who presented a shocking appearance. The accused was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

The raising of the blockade of the North-German ports by the French fleet has not yet had any effect upon the steamers of the North-German lines. They are awaiting orders from the owners on the other side, as was stated in the TIMES a few days ago, and are ready to leave on twenty-four hours' notice.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery today, from 4½ to 6½ o'clock P. M.

Yesterday evening, at 7 o'clock, PATRICK LARKIN, residing at No. 191 First-avenue, had his head severely cut with a shovel by JOHN BAKER, on board of the steamer *Providence*, at Pier No. 47 North River. No arrest was made.

The following were the indications of the thermometer, in the shade, yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM F. BYRNE'S Mineral Water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 60°; 8 A. M., 65°; 10 A. M., 68°; noon, 73°; 2 P. M., 77°; 4 P. M., 75°; 6 P. M., 73°; 8 P. M., 70°; 10 P. M., 69°; 12 P. M., 68°.

At 10 o'clock this morning Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest, at the City Hall, on the body of DAVID KREISCHER, who was struck on the head with a spade, by JOHN QUINN, in Yorkville, on the 12th inst. The man died at Bellevue.

The popular weekly known as the *Hearth & Home*, has changed hands, Messrs. ORANGE B. JUDD & Co., succeeding to the proprietorship. Mr. MITCHELL retires and Mr. REED remains in the office.

Mr. WILLIAM M. WHEATON, Mayor of Detroit, Mich., called upon Mayor HALL, yesterday, and paid his respects to our Chief Magistrate.

Collector MURPHY is still absent from the City and consequently no appointments have been made. It is expected that he will return today.

BROOKLYN.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the basement of the house of Mr. J. SOMMERS, at the corner of North Second and Leonard streets, but was extinguished before doing any great damage.

The tax paid on manufactured tobacco in the Second Assessment District, for the last seven months, amounts to $1,020,140. These figures represent a total of [illegible] hogsheads of tobacco.

There were, in the year 1864, 22,207 paupers fed and relieved generally at the County Poor-house in Flatbush, at a cost of $245,617. During the present year the number has been increased to [illegible], who for their eating and drinking tax the city $[illegible].

The Water Board met yesterday and decided to pave Lexington-street, from Flatbush-avenue to [illegible]-street, with cobble stone.

JOHN ALFORD was yesterday sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, by Judge TROY, for stealing a horse from JOHN CONNOR, who resides in Flatbush.

LUKE MALLIN, foreman of the People's Gas Company, was thrown from a wagon yesterday, on Vanderbilt-avenue, near Myrtle, and severely injured.

Mrs. CLARA [illegible] was found dead in her bed, at No. 62 Union-street, yesterday morning. The cause of death is unknown, but the Coroner will hold an inquest to ascertain.

AUGUST MEYER, an old and well-known sneak-thief, was sent to the Penitentiary for sixty days, yesterday, by Justice EAMES, for stealing a bundle of clothing from Miss KATE COTLE, of Greenpoint.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Aquehonga Guard—a favorite company in the island—have been presented with a new and showy set of colors. They will be exhibited at the annual parade, which takes place in October.

The Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the North Shore, who are making efforts to erect a new hall, have abandoned the idea of raising $25,000 on bond, and now intend to raise the money by subscription. Already $1,200 have been obtained in this manner.

A bazaar and festival is being held at West Brighton for the benefit of the Church of the Ascension. The various stalls are plentifully supplied, and are well attended by the ladies of the village and neighborhood. Tea is served at 6½ P. M. each evening, and Twyford's Band furnishes the music.

NEW-JERSEY.

As the Erie Railroad lightning express train from the West was stopping at the Hackensack Bridge, early yesterday morning, according to regulation, the Paterson way train coming up behind could not see the express, on account of the dense fog, and, as it was slacking, ran into the express train. The baggage-master of the Paterson train was somewhat hurt, and one or two cars were injured, but the damage was comparatively very trifling.

Rev. JOHN E. SWITZER, who has been residing at New-Prospect, N. J., where he hoped to recover his shattered health, was so badly crushed by a falling tree, on Wednesday, that he cannot recover. He has been a most excellent minister, and is a member of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Just before closing hours Wednesday night, a young, good-looking man entered the jewelry-store of Mr. BROWN, No. 19 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, and, after asking to look at different kinds of jewelry and watches, ran off with two gold watches. The Police were immediately notified, but have not yet caught him. The same store has been robbed in this way before, within a year or two.

The peach trade for the season is nearly over. Yesterday morning only eighteen carloads arrived at the depot in Jersey City, on the New-Jersey Railroad.

Mr. MOONEY, a conductor on a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was killed late Wednesday night. He was standing in the caboose, when the engine, suddenly starting, threw him to the ground. He struck on his head, and received a wound which caused his death almost immediately.

Coroner BURNS, of Jersey City, yesterday, summoned a jury in the case of JAMES MCCURRAN, who was killed by a train on the Erie Railroad, Wednesday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and gave it as their opinion that "if there had been a fence by the side of the track in that locality the accident would not have occurred."

A lodge of colored Masons has just been organized in Orange, to be called the Widow's Son Lodge, and is working under dispensation.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following orders have been issued from the Navy Department, to take effect on the 1st of October, excepting other dates are mentioned and unless otherwise stated. The officers detached from duty are all placed on waiting orders:

Commodore E. G. Parrott, to the command of the Mare Island Navy-yard; Commodore Joseph H. Strong, to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Fourth District; Commodore H. K. [illegible], to special duty at New-London, Conn.; Capt. Lewis K. Sartori, to the command of the naval rendezvous at San Francisco; Capt. Edmund Donaldson, to the command of the Naval Station at Mound City, Ill.; Capt. A. C. Rhind, to the command of the Naval Station at Sackett's Harbor; Capt. R. T. Renshaw, to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Sixth District; Commander George Brown, to command the *Michigan*; Commander Edmund Barrett, to the Navy-yard at Norfolk; Commander Chas. A. Babcock, to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Seventh District; Commander John G. Walker, to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Second District; Commander A. E. K. Benham, to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Third District; Commander W. P. McCann, to duty as Light-house Inspector of the Eighth District; Commander Joseph P. Fyffe, is ordered to duty in charge of the Nitre Department at Malden, Mass.; Surgeon Pinckney, to the Washington Navy-yard; Surgeon C. J. Cleborne, to the Naval Station at League Island; Pay-master J. G. Harris, to the Portsmouth Navy-yard; Carpenter W. F. Laighton, to the receiving-ship *Ohio*; Chaplain T. G. Salter, to the Boston Navy-yard; First Assistant Engineer C. Andrade, to the League Island Station; Second Assistant John T. Smith, to the *Frolic*.

The following detachments are ordered on Oct. 1st: Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, as Port-Admiral at the Washington Navy-yard; Rear-Admiral Thomas T. Craven, as Port-Admiral at San Francisco, and placed on waiting orders; Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, as Port-Admiral at Boston, and on waiting orders; Rear-Admiral H. K. Thatcher, as Port-Admiral at Portsmouth, N. H.; Rear-Admiral J. R. Sands, as Port-Admiral at Norfolk, Va.; Rear-Admiral S. L. Breese, as Port-Admiral at Philadelphia; Rear-Admiral Stringham, as Port-Admiral at New-York, and on waiting orders; Rear-Admiral Chas. H. Davis, from special duty and ordered to command the Navy-yard at Norfolk; Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes, from temporary duty at Washington; Commodore Jno. C. Carter, from command of the Naval Rendezvous at San Francisco; Commander Jno. De Camp, from the command of the receiving-ship *Potomac*; Commander J. P. Gillis, as Light-house Inspector of the Fourth District; Commander J. P. Hull, as Light-house Inspector of the First District; Commander Thos. A. Dornin, as Light-house Inspector of the Fifth District; Commodore J. P. McKinstry, as Light-house Inspector of the Eleventh District; Commodore Geo. S. Blake, as Light-house Inspector of the Second District; Commodore J. B. Marchand, from command of the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Commodore J. R. Goldsborough, from command of the Mare Island, Cal., Navy-yard; Commodore F. B. Ellison, from the command of the Naval Station at Sackett's Harbor; Commodore [illegible], from command of the Norfolk Navy-yard; Commodore Wm. C. Nicholson, from duty connected with the shipment of coal from Philadelphia; Commodore Wm. Smith, from command of the Naval steamer *Mound City*; Commodore [illegible], from special duty at New-London, Conn.; Commodore Oscar Bullus, from the Nitre Depot at Malden, Mass.; Commodore Geo. F. Emmons, from duty in charge of the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to command the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Capt. F. S. Haggerty, as Light-house Inspector of the Seventh District; Capt. A. Parker, as Light-house Inspector of the Eighth District; Capt. D. Lynch, from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia; Capt. W. E. Whiting, from the Naval Observatory at Washington; Capt. John E. Creighton, from special duty at New-York; Capt. Pierre Crosby, from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Capt. Alexander Murray, from the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and ordered to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Eleventh District; Commander R. N. Westcott, from duty as Light-house Inspector in the Sixth District; Commander William Gibson, from the Pensacola Navy-yard; Commander W. O. West, from the Naval Observatory; Commander George A. Stevens, from the Pensacola Navy-yard; Commander E. W. Harvey, from the Naval Station at League Island, Penn.; J. C. P. De Krafft, from special duty at Philadelphia; Commander A. F. Crosman, from the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and ordered to League Island; Commander J. Young, from the Naval Observatory, and ordered to ordnance duty at Portsmouth; Commander J. G. [illegible], from the command of the *Michigan*, and ordered to duty as Light-house Inspector in the Fifth District; Lieut.-Commander John N. Quackenbush, from the Naval Station at League Island, Pennsylvania; Lieut.-Commander Charles E. Hawley, from the receiving-ship *Potomac*; Lieut.-Commander A. R. Yates, from special duty at Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to the same yard; Master W. E. [illegible], from the tug *Rose*; Ensign F. H. Parker, from the Naval Station at Mound City, Ill.; Ensign R. S. Richards, from the receiving-ship at Norfolk; Surgeon D. Egbert, from the Naval Station at League Island; Surgeon Theo. Smith, from the New-York Navy-yard; Surgeon P. J. Horwitz, from Naval Asylum at Philadelphia; Surgeon Wm. Johnson, from Washington Navy-yard; Surgeon J. Brinkerhoff, from special duty at New-York; Surgeon A. Henderson, from Boston Navy-yard and ordered to duty in charge of the Laboratory at New-York; Surgeon [illegible], from duty in charge of the Laboratory at New-York on the 27th inst. and ordered to the Naval Hospital at the Philadelphia Naval Asylum Oct. 1; Pay-master Chas. Murray, from special duty at New-York; Paymaster McKean Buchanan, from special duty at Boston; Pay-master Horatio Bridge, from duty as Chief Inspector of Provisions, &c.; Pay-master A. E. Watson, from the Portsmouth Navy-yard; Chaplain Moses B. Chase, from the Boston Navy-yard; Chaplain John Lee Watson, from the receiving-ship *Ohio*; Prof. M. M. Beecher, from the Naval Observatory; Prof. E. A. Royal, from the Naval Academy; Naval Constructor John W. Easby, from the Washington Navy-yard, on the 26th inst., and ordered to the Washington Navy-yard; Naval Constructor Samuel Pook, from the Boston Navy-yard; Assistant Naval Constructor Geo. R. [illegible], from the Norfolk Navy-yard, on the 20th inst., and ordered to the Washington Navy-yard; First Assistant Engineer E. B. Platt, from the Naval Station at League Island, Penn.; First Assistant Engineer D. A. [illegible], from League Island; Second Assistant J. W. Patterson, from League Island; [illegible] Naval Station at League Island; Second Assistant Engineer A. Kirby, from the Naval Academy; Carpenter A. Weber, from the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Boatswain [illegible], from the New-York Navy-yard; Boatswain George Smith, from the receiving-ship *Potomac*; Gunner Thomas Robinson, from the Mare Island Navy-yard; Carpenter Charles [illegible] Chick, from the receiving-ship *Ohio*; Carpenter John Southwick, from the receiving-ship *Vandalia*; Sail-maker T. C. Herbert, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Potomac*; Sail-maker J. Stevens, from the receiving-ship *Potomac*.

Rear-Admiral Glisson, commanding the European fleet, reports to the Department from Portsmouth, England, 1st inst.: The *Franklin*, flag-ship, [illegible] arrived at Portsmouth Aug. 28. The [illegible] 19th of August, 22 days from Trieste, and would sail to Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz and Lisbon. The *Richmond* sailed from Antwerp Aug. 23, for the Island of Heligoland, and after communicating with the British authorities she would proceed to the mouth of the Elbe and Weser, remaining a week in the vicinity of each of these rivers; after performing that duty, will proceed to Cherbourg, France. The *Plymouth* arrived at Lisbon Aug. 18, [illegible] days from New-York, where she was to await the arrival of W. J. B. Matthews, United States Consul at Tangiers, whom she is to convey to his destination.

Col. J. O. P. Burnside, formerly of Illinois, has been appointed Assistant Inspector-General on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and assigned to duty as Acting Inspector-General in place of Gen. F. A. Starring, now in Europe.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—American Securities opened quiet, and Stocks steady, and so closed. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Cent. R. R. shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R. shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Gt. W. shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The officers of the Bank of England, today, made a further reduction in the minimum rate of discount to 2½ ₩ cent. The rate is now [illegible] ₩ cent. According to the weekly returns of the Bank of England, made public today, the bullion in vault has increased [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 14,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. COTTON closed buoyant; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.; the sales of the day foot up 14,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. TRADE REPORT—It is reported that Manchester prices advance slowly compared with those of Cotton here. CORN, [illegible]. WHEAT—Red Western, No. 2, [illegible]; California White, [illegible]; Winter, [illegible]. LINSEED-OIL, [illegible]. TURPENTINE, [illegible].

LONDON, Sept. 15.—TALLOW quiet and steady at [illegible]. LINSEED-OIL firm, [illegible]. Spirits TURPENTINE, [illegible] ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 15.—PETROLEUM opened firm.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; Wheat, 102,000 bushels; Corn, 112,000 bushels; Oats, 33,000 bushels; Barley, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 21,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 13,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; 11½c. on Wheat; Corn, 10¼c.; Oats, 7½c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer and quiet; sales other than those privately, 7,500 bushels of No. 1 Chicago Spring, at $1 14; [illegible] bags of choice White Kentucky at $1 50; 5,000 bushels of Duluth Club, sample, at $1 07. CORN quiet but firm; sales of 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 70c.@71c. for boat-loads; 71½c.@72c. for small parcels and car-loads. OATS heavy at the close; 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 44c. RYE nominal; 75c. for Western. BARLEY nominally $1 20 for Western No. 2. SEEDS quiet and steady. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES—Retail trade, 90c.; [illegible] bid for round lots, 89c. The Cattle market to-day was quite active, the sales reaching over 1,400 head at prices quoted yesterday. The receipts are liberal, say 240 cars against 470 last week. The falling off in the price of poor stock, noted in the last report, was a feature of today's market, with no immediate prospect of recovery. The sales were: Ohio Steers—[illegible] head at [illegible]; [illegible] head Kentucky at [illegible]; 71 head Illinois at [illegible]; 160 head Indiana and Michigan, light weights, at [illegible]; 38 head [illegible], and a number of retail sales. SHEEP are actively passing over the scales at a decline of ¼c. for Canadas. Western are dull, although no falling off in price for this class of stock can be noted. The quotations are: Canada Sheep, [illegible]; Canada Lambs, [illegible]. Michigan are selling at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs. The HOG market is so quiet that no quotations can be given, the trade being confined exclusively to City butchers' selected stock.

OSWEGO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales of 1,200 bbls.; $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales of 1,700 bushels No. 2 Red Indiana at $1 25; car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 17; Choice White Canada at $1 70. CORN unchanged; sales small lots of Wisconsin at 74c.; Illinois at 75c. OATS dull; sales of 2,800 bushels Western at 48c.@48½c. BARLEY held at $1 20 for New Canada. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$35, ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn, 7c.; Oats, 5c.; Barley, [illegible]; Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, [illegible] to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible]. Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, [illegible]; to Albany, $4 80; to New-York, [illegible] ₩ ton. Lake IMPORTS—2,016,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 4,300 bushels Oats, 397,000 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm and quiet; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR more active, and advanced 25c. on City Mills high grades; Howard-street Superfine, [illegible]; do. Extra, [illegible]; do. Family, [illegible]; City Mills Superfine, [illegible]; do. Extra, [illegible]; do. Family, [illegible]; Western Superfine, [illegible]; do. Extra, [illegible]; do. Family, [illegible]. WHEAT higher for Western and medium grades Southern; Amber Maryland, [illegible]; Fair to Good, [illegible]; Common, [illegible]; White, [illegible]; Western Red Winter, [illegible]. CORN—White stronger at [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; Western, [illegible]. RYE easier at [illegible]. Mess PORK quiet at [illegible]. BACON in good demand; Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear-rib, [illegible]; Shoulders, [illegible]. HAMS, [illegible]. LARD quiet at [illegible]. WHISKY quiet at [illegible].

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull at [illegible] for Spring Extras. WHEAT fairly active at $1 01¼ for No. 2 in store, $1 01 seller last half of September; during the afternoon, firmer, at [illegible] seller September. CORN advancing; No. 2, [illegible]; during the afternoon, steady. OATS quiet and lower at [illegible]. RYE firmer at [illegible]. BARLEY more active and lower at [illegible] for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull at [illegible]. Mess PORK firmer for future delivery. LARD, [illegible]. HOGS more active and lower at [illegible]. CATTLE more active, at [illegible] for fair to coarse Heavy; [illegible] for good Steers. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 4,300 bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley, [illegible] Hogs. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 137,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 51,000 bushels Barley, [illegible] Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and weak.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—FLOUR dull; Family, [illegible]. WHEAT firm and scarce at [illegible] for Red; White dull at [illegible]. CORN dull at [illegible]. OATS active; sales, 14,000 bushels at [illegible]. RYE dull at [illegible]. TOBACCO in good demand; sales, [illegible] hhds. at [illegible]. Mess PORK dull at [illegible]. WHISKY irregular; sales at [illegible]. LARD in better demand; sales, 300 tierces at [illegible]. MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 14¾c. BACON in moderate demand; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17⅞c., the outside figures for fresh-packed. Sugar-cured HAMS, [illegible]. EXCHANGE firm at par buying.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—TOBACCO heavy at [illegible] for common to medium Dark Leaf. COTTON dull at [illegible]. HEMP dull at [illegible] for Undressed. BAGGING steady at [illegible]. FLOUR dull; No. 3 Red Fall, [illegible], inspected. CORN steady at [illegible] for Yellow; [illegible] for Choice White. OATS firm at [illegible]. BARLEY unsettled; prime Iowa and Illinois, [illegible]. RYE firm at [illegible]. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD dull at [illegible]. Prime Steam, HIGHWINES steady at [illegible]. CATTLE quiet. Live HOGS firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 1,300 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling Upland at [illegible]; do. Orleans, [illegible]. PETROLEUM excited and very irregular; Crude, [illegible]. Refined sales for delivery on the 20th at [illegible]; for last of month at [illegible]; and for October, [illegible]. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Western Red at [illegible]. CORN dull; Pennsylvania Yellow, [illegible]; Western do. [illegible]. OATS firm; Western, [illegible]. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. TALLOW, [illegible]. WHISKY dull; Western, [illegible]. Iron wood and iron.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—WHEAT—There is but a limited milling inquiry, with sales of 1 car-load of White State, at the Susquehanna Depot, on private terms. RYE nominal, with a good supply. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; sales of 500 bushels No. 2 Western, mixed, in store, at [illegible]. BARLEY continues dull, the only interest attention, but the market favors the buyers; sales of [illegible] car-loads of No. 2 Six-rowed State, on private terms. OATS quiet but unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 17½c.@18c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 476 bales; coastwise, 7 bales; total, 483 bales; stock, 18,269 bales. FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN lower; Mixed, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. Choice [illegible]; Ohio River, [illegible]. Mess PORK, [illegible]. LARD dull; Tierce, [illegible]. Keg scarce and high, at [illegible]. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, [illegible]; New-York Sight, [illegible] ₩ cent. premium. GOLD, 113¾.

TOLEDO, Sept. 15.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 17; No. 2 Red, $1 15. CORN advancing; No. 1, 70c.; No. 2 Yellow, 74c. OATS advancing; No. 1, 43c.; No. 2, 39c. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 1,500 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,600 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—BAGGING unchanged. COTTON firm at 16c. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. Mess PORK, $28. BACON, 14¼c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear Rib Sides, 18c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—12½c. for Shoulders, 15¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 16½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, [illegible]. WHISKY, [illegible]. TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales, 104 hhds.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 04¼ for No. 1; $1 01¼ for No. 2. OATS steady at 39c. for No. 2. CORN dull at [illegible] for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY steady at 86c. for Rejected. FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—COTTON firmer; receipts, 182 bales; exports, 117 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN—Market bare. OATS quiet at [illegible]. PORK nominally $32. LARD unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15½c.; sides, 18c.@19c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—WHEAT steady at an advance of [illegible]; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 18. CORN steady; No. 1 Mixed, 75c. OATS held at [illegible]. PETROLEUM—Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible].

WILMINGTON, Sept. 15.—Spirits TURPENTINE closed quiet at [illegible]. Strained ROSIN firm at [illegible]; others dull. Crude TURPENTINE, [illegible]. TAR unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 20½c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 17 bales; coastwise, 1,250 bales; total, 1,267 bales; stock, 3,500 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—COTTON less active and prices maintained; Middling, 19½c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 29 bales; total, 13 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 940 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—COTTON—During the forenoon in good demand at full orders, at 17½c.@17¾c., but closed easier at ⅛c.@¼c. lower; sales, 240 bales; receipts, 200 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—COTTON in good demand; stock light; Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 850 bales; stock, 4,779 bales.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—WHEAT quiet; Extra, $1 37 @$1 38; No. 1, $1 28@$1 29; Amber, $1 18. CORN dull at 70c. OATS firm at 41c.@42c.

MOBILE, Sept. 15.—COTTON steady; Middling, 17¼c.@17½c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 170 bales; exports, coastwise, 7 bales; stock, 10,460 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; good ordinary, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 40 bales; net receipts, 140 bales; exports, coastwise, 373 bales; stock, 4,735 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 17½c.@17¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 665 bales; exports, coastwise, 522 bales; stock, 2,150 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 15.—COTTON unchanged; Low Middlings, 17½c.; net receipts, 52 bales; exports, coastwise, 87 bales; stock, 425 bales.

Weather Report.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	Calm	Clear	[illegible]
Halifax	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia, Penn.	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Augusta	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Oswego	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Key West	S. E.	Hazy	[illegible]
Havana	Calm	Cloudy	[illegible]
[illegible]	Calm	Raining	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska	Sept. 16	New-York	[illegible]
Aleppo	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Sept. 17	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 17	New-York	Havre.
Italy	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 17	New-York	London.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 5 A. M. A supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until [illegible] A. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Lafayette*, at 5 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 2:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	2 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	[illegible]
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.
[illegible]	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 15.—*In steam-ship Siberia, for Liverpool*—A. W. Sanford, J. Smith, Mr. Moller, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Whitney, W. Pepys, O. Degetau, Thos. Kimball, A. H. Martino, Mrs. Christensen, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Haseler, Major Badger, C. Patrick, R. M. Gardiner, C. Dalrnsouther, Miss Buchanan, C. W. Wyatt, S. S. Brown, G. Palmer, J. O. Hanahan, M. Wolf, O. Tufts, L. H. Planta.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 15.—*In steam-ship England, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Huse and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, J. Saunderson, R. M. Hobbs, Mrs. Pinkering, Miss Pinkering, Mr. and Mrs. Daunton, Rev. P. L. Hornberger, Dr. Riddle, Rev. J. Sole, Rev. W. H. Livingston, wife and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. R. Rafferty, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blanck, Mr. and Miss W. P. David, Mr. and Mrs. R. Freeney, Dr. H. M. Wernoke, Miss L. Engel, Mrs. J. R. Torone and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Standing and family, Miss H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Arkroyd and son, J. B. Cook, Miss Cook, H. Keeley, J. M. Gould, J. R. Fyfe, Miss Threadgold, Miss S. Macomble, Miss S. Arnold, Miss Crawford, R. Goorueler, Miss Mayell, Miss E. M. Thalheimer, Miss E. L. Stranton, C. Strond, R. H. J. Snyatt, Mr. and Mrs. C. James, Mr. Sweetland, Mr. Willis, J. S. Rogers, Master Rambling and sister.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah—A. Pasco, S. Pasco, R. W. Davis, L. Raymond, C. W. Lee, Thomas Popper, D. W. Smith, M. P. Brady, John Sherlock, Miss Mary Fuller, John H. Williams.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:41 | Sun sets....6:06 | Moon rises..[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:38 | Gov. Island..12:27 | Hell Gate..1:[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Siberia, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newberne, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Morro Castle, Green, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; Berkshire?, Brooks, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Odessa, Quincey, Bremen, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Abbie Thomas, (Br.,) Robbins, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; C. E. Jayne, Hughes, Mobile, F. D. Hurlbut & Son; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Speedwell, Potter, Gibraltar, P. Bayland & Co.

Brigs Memphis, (Br.,) McCarthy, Windsor, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Julie Kelly, (Br.,) Knight, Funchal, Madeira, Miller & Houghton; C. E. Clary, Gould, Tarragona, Thomas F. Hodges; Geo. Neal, Barbadoes, Woodhouse, Southmayd & Ruff?; Osprey, (Br.,) Taylor, St. Jago de Cuba, Richard Curran; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stephens, Hantsport, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Adelaide, (Br.,) McDonald, Odessa, Geo. H. Brower; J. Bradstreet, Chase, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Hannah Hicks, (Br.,) Hicks, Gibraltar, G. F. Wooley; Louisa, Graham, St. Johns, N. F., Geo. S. Brower.

Schrs. Kedron, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Hortensia, Norton, Demerara, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Siria, (Br.,) Lockhead, Liverpool Aug. 27, Queenstown 28th, Halifax Sept. 12, and Boston 13th, with mdse. to J. G. Dale. Sept. 1, at 2:30 P. M., lat. 49 57, lon. 27 19, passed bark Village Belle, (Br.,) from Philadelphia for Londonderry. Sept. 5, at 10 A. M., lat. 43 28, lon. 47 20, passed ship Annandale, from Baltimore for Liverpool; 7th, at 4 P. M., lat. 42 22, lon. 56 42, passed bark G. B. Covert, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Providence.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Ship Isabel Craven?, (of Glasgow,) Ames, Calcutta June 1, and Sand Heads 4th, with mdse. to S. T. Pennington; vessel to Vernon H. Brown. Has had strong westerly gales for 6 da. off the Cape of Good Hope and from thence light winds and calms; passed the Cape July 30, and crossed the equator Aug. 16, in lon. 32.

Ship Princeton, Chase, Liverpool Aug. 1, with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost. Has had westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence light easterly winds and calms.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Kline, Rio Janeiro 40 da., with coffee to Pendergast Bros. Sept. 3, lat. 28, lon. 69, spoke brig Rosalie, bound to Lagos; had been dismasted in a gale Aug. 29, and was under short sail, making for St. Thomas.

Bark Barcelona Fabra?, (Ital.,) Vitrado, Antwerp 46 da., with mdse. to Boschi & Neuck. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Primrose? Alexandra, (Dan.,) Croix, [illegible] da., with sugar, molasses and rum, and 2 passengers, to Roche Bros. & Co.

Brig G. S. Berry, (of Damariscotta,) Foster?, Cow Bay 12 da., with 480 tons coal to Black Head Mining Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Sept. 4, off Sable Island, encountered a hurricane from E. S. E. to S. W., lasting 12 hours, during which lost an entire suit of sails, stove bulwarks, galley, hatch-house, broke rail, and lost everything movable off deck.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Demerara 25 da., with sugar, molasses and cocoa to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Sept. 5, lat. 31, lon. 69 20, experienced a heavy gale from N., lasting 24 hours, and since has had light winds and calms, and been 6 da. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Manson, (of Searsport,) Gilkey, Montevideo, 45 da., with hides, &c., to Walsh, Field & Way. Has had light winds from the equator, crossing Aug. 23, in lon. 42 20.

Brig Excelsior, Mayer, of and from Bermuda 6 da., with mdse. and passengers to Duncan McCall.

Schr. Lewis A. Edwards, Marshall, Fernandina, Fla. 16 da., with naval stores to A. Abbott. Has had strong N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. L. S. Davis, Bishop, Savannah 12 da., with lumber to Jones Smith & Co. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Juniata, Kensington, Richmond 6 da., with coal to Isaac Reed.

Schr. Frank and Emily, Crowley, Booth Bay, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Stanley, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Wm. Jones, Pierce, Spruce Head 4 da., with stone to Babcock & Brainerd.

Schr. William McIver?, Haskell, Portland, with lime to James Haviland.

Schr. C. C. Brooks, Brooks, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John H. French, Burgess, Booth Bay, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Prouty.

Schr. Frances Burnett, French, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Long, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Prouty.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 8 da., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. A. C. Lyons, Lyons, Georgetown, D. C., 6 da., with coal to New-Haven Railroad Company.

Schr. Calista, Spear, Rockland, with stone to Geo. Howes.

Schr. Annie E. Safford, Powell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Welcome Home, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S. 12 da., with plaster to Crandell, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Expedite, Baskett, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Z. Snow, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Prouty.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schrs. Nye, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout. Panthea, Hill, New-Haven. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Rondout, for Boston. Jennie Roslin, (new,) Crocker, Brookhaven. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Port Jefferson. Silas Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn. Fannie Pelton, Bridgeport. William Gray, Hart, Portland, Conn. J. G. Nash, Nash, Bangor via New-Haven. Julia Baker, Baker, Providence, for Rondout. Mary Brockway, Conklin, of Connecticut River. Vulcan, Hall, New-Haven. Empire, Kinnear, Fall River, for Rondout. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford. Geo. Gilman, Dickens, Portland, Conn. Geo. Kilburn, Stanley, Rockport, Me. Tryall, Sale, New-Bedford. Nellie Doe, Richardson, Bridgeport. George & Albert, McDonald, Greenwich. O. B. Phillips, Hawkins, Newport. J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria. Henry Finch, Burrell, Alexandria. E. R. Kirk, Burnett, Georgetown, D. C. Edward Slade, Loper, Alexandria. T. C. Terry, Birdsall, Georgetown, D. C. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia. Barbara, Potty, Virginia. H. H. Somers, Somers, Virginia. Belle Halliday, Sears, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sundown, light, clear, S.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Siberia, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Tybee, for St. Domingo; South Carolina, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Richmond; ship American Union, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. steamer Oriental, from Savannah; bark Hancock, Baltimore; brigs E. M. Hester, Baltimore; Lizabel, Baltimore; Potomac, Hoboken; Mary Cobb, Rondout; Robin, Elizabethport; Julia E. Arey, Newburg; schrs. Mary E. Rankin, Pensacola; M. C. Mosely, Charleston.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. brigs Novelty, Matanzas; Pomona, Baltimore.

The fishing-schooner Torpedo, of Beverly, which was in contact with the Cunard steam-ship Calabria, Aug. 24, off Sable Island, and abandoned by her crew, was brought safely into this port, last Friday, by the mate and four seamen of the steamer, who volunteered for this purpose, as previously reported. The vessel is but little damaged, and has been given into the hands of her owners.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. schr. Wapella, from New-York. Sld. steamers Charleston and Clyde for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Galveston has established a quarantine of twenty-five days on all vessels from New-Orleans and Brashear.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 15.—Arr. ship Universe, Liverpool; steam-ship Leo?, Boston.

Cld. steam-ships America, Baltimore; General Barnes, New-York; schr. Guy R. Phelps, Jacksonville.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, Sept. 15.—The brig Maria Wheeler arrived here from Pensacola for New-York leaking very badly.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 19, lat. 8 54 S., lon. 34 25, passed a brig showing a white signal with a red and blue edge, with a blue star in the centre.

Sept. 3, lat. 34 30, lon. 71 20, exchanged longitude with brig Wm. McKeen, bound N.

July 29, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Bates Family, (Br.,) from Bombay for Liverpool.

Aug. 30, lat. 30 10 S., lon. 30 E., spoke ship Celestial Empire, (Br.,) from Bombay for Liverpool.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The steam-ship City of Limerick, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at this port today.

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THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A Trunk Railroad IN NEW-YORK STATE, PAYING 7 PER CENT. IN GOLD, ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has NEARLY 300 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 150 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT in regard to these bonds is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE. THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

$1,000,000 OF THE CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED, LEAVING ABOUT $500,000 UNSOLD, WHICH WE OFFER AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

ONE-HALF of the Road is Completed, and trains are regularly running between New-Haven and Middletown, while the unfinished portion between Middletown and Willimantic is graded over twenty miles, which leaves only some seven or eight miles to grade to COMPLETE THE WHOLE LINE. THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and each bond is signed and issued by the Controller of the State. The bonds are of convenient denominations, $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be registered. They bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, in May and November, in New-York. They can be obtained of any bank or banker, or by sending direct to

HATCH & FOOTE, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.

PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on instalments, rented, tuned and repaired.

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